

SEARCH, HE MIKE -
N MAYBE YOU
N TELL FROM THIS
SENTENCE: - SHE
ORE BLUE WHEN
SHE DANCED AND
GRAY SHE ATE



IT'S KINDA
DY TO START
ARGUMENT
WITH THE
WATRESSES



THEY'RE BOTH
DEAD ALREADY!



ved a Considerable



SUNDAY WANT ADS August 1--8459

VOL. 72. NO. 343.

LEAGUE OR NO LEAGUE

MAN DRAGGED FROM HOME AND BEATEN TO DEATH IN ILLINOIS RIOT

\$3000 LOST FROM CENTRAL NATIONAL BANKING OFFICES

President Edwards Says
Money Was Last Seen in
Cage and Might Have
Been Reached From Lobby

A package containing \$3000 in
currency disappeared recently from
the banking rooms of the Central
National Bank, Broadway and Olive
streets, and a private detective agency
is investigating the circumstances.

The bank's president, Benjamin F.
Edwards, who today admitted that
the money had disappeared, said to a
Post-Dispatch reporter that in-
quiry by the bank officials had not
resulted in any clue to the circum-
stances under which the money was
lost.

The money, President Edwards
said, was last seen in the cage of
one of the tellers. He thought that
someone in the lobby might have
reached through the window of the
teller's cage and taken the package
without being observed; that the
package might have dropped from a
pile of money in transit to the vaults,
or that it might have been mis-
placed.

The bank's president refused to
disclose the identity of the teller in
whose cage the money was last seen.
"He has been with us a long time
and I have no reason to suspect him
or any other employee," Edwards
added.

The denomination of the bills was
not disclosed. The money dis-
appeared within the last week.

10-YEAR-OLD BOY IS KILLED AS SHOTGUN IS DISCHARGED

Lead From Weapon Which Is
Knocked Over, Penetrates Side
of Joseph Mercurio.

Joseph Mercurio, 10-year-old son
of Mr. and Mrs. Vito Mercurio of
1226 North Eighth street, was in-
stantly killed at 11 a. m. today by
the discharge of a shotgun at the
home of a neighbor.

With three other boys, Joe Bam-
marito, 6, and John Bamarito, 7,
of 1224A North Eighth street, and
Sam Correo, 7, of 1222 North Eighth
street, he was playing at the Cor-
reo home when they found a shot-
gun. They pulled the trigger two or
three times without result, accord-
ing to the police, then stood the
weapon in the corner.

In the romping of the boys the
gun was knocked over and dis-
charged, the charge entering the side
of the Mercurio boy. The elder Mer-
curio said his son's death was ac-
cidental. A shell had been jammed
in the shotgun, he said, and its re-
moval had been thought impossible.

The playmates of the Mercurio
boy were questioned by the police
at the Carr Street Station and re-
leased.

\$13,569 IN CANCELLED CHECKS LOST BY MESSENGER RECOVERED

Wallet Containing Papers of Value
Only to Webster Groves Trust Co.
Found by U. R. Car Crew.

Checks amounting to \$13,569.80,
lost on a Park car this morning by
a messenger of the Webster Groves
Trust Co., were found several hours
later on the street car and turned
over to the United Railways lost and
found bureau, which notified the
trust company. The checks had been
through the clearing house and were
canceled. They were of value
only to the trust company.

The messenger had been sent to
the First National Bank for the
checks and had placed them in a
pocket wallet. He boarded a Park
car at Seventh street and Wash-
ington avenue and left it at Union
station to transfer to a Manchester car.
He noticed the loss after leaving the
Park car.

Free Band Concert Tonight.
At Yeatman Square, 7:30 to 10
o'clock.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, 1920—14 PAGES.

FINAL EDITION CARDINALS' BOX SCORE

(Complete Market Reports)

PRICE THREE CENTS

DENVER UNDER MILITARY RULE FOLLOWING RIOTS

Troops Patrolling City and
500 More Are on Way Af-
ter Another Night of Fight-
ing at Car Barns.

THREE MORE KILLED AND 12 WOUNDED

Strike Breakers Repel Mob
With Rifle Fire When
Strikers Try to Storm
Sheds With Bricks.

By the Associated Press.
DENVER, Colo., Aug. 7.—Denver
is under military rule today.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning con-
trol of the city was turned over to
Col. C. C. Ballou, commander of Fort
Logan, near here, and 250 soldiers
arrived to keep order. Following
two days of violence as a result of a
street car strike inaugurated last
Sunday.

Col. Ballou today ordered all
strikebreakers disarmed. Troopers
were to ride on the top of each car
leaving the barns.

Five hundred additional regular
army troops are en route from
Camp Funston, Kan. Maj. E. L.
Pell left Camp Funston at 10 o'clock
last night to make arrangements for
quarantining the troops.

Gov. Shoup, in a statement at
Colorado Springs late last night, de-
clared the troops would be brought
here even though the Executive
Committee of the Tramway Men's
Union had voted last night to re-
commend a mass meeting of strikers
today to return to work. The
men were to meet at 9 o'clock this
morning.

Three Killed, Dozen Wounded.
The call for troops was issued
when rioting was started early last
night, in which later three men
were killed and a dozen persons, in-
cluding women, girls and boys, were
wounded. Many others are believed
to have been hit, of whom the au-
thorities have no record, when a
mob attempted to storm the East
side car barns with repelled with
rifle fire.

Hugh Miller, 43, shot in last
night's rioting, died this afternoon.
His death brought the dead as a re-
sult of the clash at the east side car
barns, to four.

The police force was augmented by
a thousand volunteer special officers
and members of the American Le-
gion who were held in readiness to
speed in automobiles to any part of
the city. Several mobs were broken
up early in the evening, but later a
large crowd attracted to the East
side car barns by reports of arrival
of additional strike breakers grew
unmanageable.

The strike breakers were armed
and a strong force of emergency of-
ficers was sent to guard the place.
The mob grew surly and when an au-
tomobile brought additional strike
breakers to the barns about 8 o'clock
bricks and rocks were hurled and the
strike breakers replied with pistol
and rifle.

Hundreds of persons in the neigh-
borhood, present as spectators, were
menaced by bullets. Four children,
two boys and two girls, and one
woman were among the wounded.

Yesterday's rioting brought the fa-
tality resulting from the strike to
six and the known injured to 50.
Heavy property loss to the tramway
company and to the Denver Post also
resulted.

Vote Conditionally to End Strike.
Striking tramway trainmen at a
meeting today voted to call off their
strike if the company will permit
them to return to work in a body
and send the strike breakers out of
town.

Henry Silber, president of the

GOV. COX ACCEPTS PARTY NOMINATION BEFORE BIG CROWD

Reviews Thousands of Cheer-
ing Democrats Prior to
Preliminary Notification
Speech and Own Address.

MARCHES IN PARADE WITH RUNNING MATE

Franklin D. Roosevelt One
of Guests of Occasion—
Early Rain Dispersed by
the Sun.

By the Associated Press.
DAYTON, O., Aug. 7.—Gov. James
M. Cox today received and accepted
formally the Democratic presiden-
tial nomination.

With the nominee and his running
mate, Franklin D. Roosevelt, march-
ing at the head of the parade, thou-
sands of democracy's leaders and
followers gathered at the fair
grounds and heard the candidate
outline his campaign.

Bearing flags and banners, thou-
sands of cheering Democrats were
reviewed by the Governor prior to
his address and the preliminary no-
tification speech, wherein Senator
Robinson of Arkansas hailed the
candidate as an "experienced and
progressive-minded leader," with a
long record of achievements during
his three terms as Ohio's Governor.

A warm sun bathed the pa-
rade grounds, crowds, dispelling the
dampness of early morning rains,
but brought a soggy wave of humid-
ity with it. It was nearly 2:30 be-
fore the head of the parade reached
the grounds.

A mighty roar went up as the pa-
rade began its march down the race-
track to the strains of "Ohio,"
played by the "Cox band," of San
Francisco fame.

Stepping upon the speakers' stand
the Governor and Franklin D.
Roosevelt received the marchers,
waving their hands and shouting oc-
casional words to friends they recognized.

Also on the reviewing stand were
Chairman White of the National
Committee and Gilbert Cox, 87, fa-
ther of the presidential candidate.

Many Bands in Line.
The Cox boosters, at the front of
the line, received an especially heart-
y reception. Next came the
Quincy Club of Chicago, whose band
played "Glory, Glory, Halleluah."
Most of the delegations had their
own bands, and between them and
the Cox band which was stationed at
the speakers' stand, there was an al-
most continuous flow of melody.

Many legends were on banners
carried by the marchers. A Milwa-
ukee contingent carried a banner
which read: "We're here, we're
generally."

"The vote that will make Milwa-
ukee famous—Cox, 99 1/2 per cent,
Harding 1/2 of 1 per cent."

About a hundred miners from the
Cambridge, O., coal district drew a
wave of applause when they ap-
peared in working clothes and safety
head lamps. "Jimmy Cox, the
friend of the miners," was on their
banners.

A salvo of applause was given the
marchers from Marion, Senator
Harding's home. They were led by
150 women and carried a banner
bearing the inscription: "We're here,
Jimmy—All from Marion." Another
said: "No, Cox never played a
horn, and he won't play second fide-
lity to any Senate bunch." The Gov-
ernor got several laughs out of the
banners, which included the state-
ment: "A little too warm on the
front porch."

The Middleton (O.) delegates car-
ried a large banner, "Jimmy's boy-
hood friends," and the Butler Coun-
ty delegation was a handful of
marchers from Jacksonboro, Gov.
Cox's birthplace. Their banner said:
"Our Jimmie."

Cox's Position on the League of Nations as Stated by Himself

SENATOR HARDING makes this new pledge of policy in behalf
of his party:

"I promise you formal and effective peace so quickly as a
Republican Congress can pass its declaration for a Republican execu-
tive to sign."

This means but one thing—a separate peace with Germany!
This would be the most disheartening event in civilization since the
Russians made their separate peace with Germany, and infinitely
more unworthy on our part than it was on that of the Russians. They
were threatened with starvation and revolution had swept their coun-
try.

The question is whether we shall or shall not join in this practical
and humane movement.

President Wilson, as our representative at the peace table, entered
the league in our name, in so far as the executive authority permitted.
Senator Harding, as the Republican candidate for the presidency,
proposes in plain words that we remain out of it.

As the Democratic candidate, I favor going in. . . .
The first duty of the new administration clearly will be the ratifi-
cation of the treaty. The matter should be approached without
thought of the bitterness of the past. The public verdict will have been
rendered, and I am confident that the friends of world peace as it will
be promoted by the league, will have in numbers the constitutional
requisite to favorable senatorial action. The cautious may say that
our platform reference to reservations is vague and indefinite. Its
meaning, in brief, is that we shall state our interpretation of the
covenant as a matter of good faith to our associates and as a precau-
tion against any misunderstanding in the future.

We hear it said that interpretations are unnecessary. That may
be true, but they will at least be reassuring to many of our citizens,
who feel that in signing the treaty there should be no mental reser-
vations that are not expressed in plain words, as a matter of good
faith to our associates. Such interpretations possess the further
virtue of supplying a base upon which agreement can be reached, and
agreement without injury to the covenant is now of pressing im-
portance.

They (the Republicans) charge experimentation, when we have
as historical precedent the Monroe Doctrine, which is the very es-
sence of article 10 of the Versailles covenant. Skeptics viewed
Monroe's mandate with alarm, predicting recurrent wars in defense
of Central and South American states, whose guardians they alleged
we need not be. And yet not a shot has been fired in almost 100 years
in preserving sovereign rights on this hemisphere. They hypo-
critically claim that the League of Nations will result in our boys
being drawn into military service, but they fail to realize that every
high school youngster in the land knows that no treaty can override
our Constitution, which reserves to Congress, and to Congress alone,
the power to declare war.

THUNDERSHOWERS TODAY; FAIR WEATHER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

Highest temperature, 82, at 2
p. m.; lowest, 72, at 5 a. m.

Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
a d vicinity:
Thunderstorms
this afternoon
or tonight; to-
morrow fair; not
much change in
temperature.

Missouri—
Somewhat unset-
tled, probably
with local
thunderstorms
this afternoon
or tonight in
south and east
portions; to-
morrow gen-
erally
fair; not much change in tempera-
ture.

Illinois—Local thunderstorms
this afternoon or tonight, followed
by general fair tomorrow; not
much change in temperature.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Weather
predictions for the week beginning
Monday (incl. this day) are:
Upper Mississippi and Lower Mis-
souri Valleys—Generally fair and
warm; occasional local thunder-
showers probable.

TENNESSEE GOVERNOR ISSUES CALL FOR SPECIAL SESSION

Ratification of Suffrage Amendment
to Constitution Will Be Con-
sidered Next Week.

By the Associated Press.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 7.—The
formal call for the special session of
the State Legislature, to begin Mon-
day and to consider among other
things ratification of the Federal
suffrage amendment, was issued to-
day by Gov. Roberts.

The first item mentioned in the
extra-session call is action on the
suffrage amendment. The next is
action to fix the legal status of wom-
en. The third item is to prescribe
the qualifications of women for suf-
frage, including imposition of poll
tax, and to provide for their regis-
tration.

The call also mentions many local
matters.

Mail Plane on Last Leg.
RENO, Nev., Aug. 7.—The two all-
metal airplanes blazing a trail from
New York to San Francisco for the
east-to-west mail service, left on
the last leg of their journey at 8:30
this morning.

JUDGE REYNOLDS NOW 122 VOTES AHEAD OF DAUES

Official St. Louis County
Count Adds 301 to Incum-
bent's Total in Race for
Appeals Court Nomination

Judge George D. Reynolds took
the lead this afternoon in the con-
test for the nomination for the St.
Louis Court of Appeals, when the
official vote of St. Louis County
showed a plurality of 1630 for Rey-
nolds over City Counselor Charles
H. Dues of St. Louis. The incom-
plete returns from St. Louis County
have given Reynolds a lead of 1329
there. The gain of 301 overbal-
anced a previous lead of 179 for
Dues, and left Reynolds in the lead
by 132.

Of the 23 counties in the judi-
cial district, outside the City of St.
Louis, Lewis County is the only one
from which no returns have come.
Its total Republican vote is about
260.

In St. Louis the official count gave
Dues 29,763 instead of 29,718 in the
poll returns, a gain of 45 for
Dues, and gave Reynolds 27,906 in-
stead of 27,910 in the poll returns.
A loss of four for Reynolds, and a
net gain in St. Louis for Dues of 49.
In Cape Girardeau County Dues
gained one vote in the official count
and Reynolds lost 50, a net gain for
Dues of 51.

Reynolds carried Lincoln County
by 148, Madison by 82, Monroe by
94 and Scotland by 165.

The results obtainable from 22
counties, some of which are incom-
plete however, are as follows:

Dues Reynolds	
Audrain	112 278
Cape Girardeau	1,837 389
Clark	108 287
Franklin	1,443 1,407
Jefferson	479 545
Knox	43 177
Lincoln	89 284
Madison	145 277
Marion	245 293
Montgomery	404 402
Monroe	48 142
Perry	406 258
Pike	75 307
Ralls	69 121
St. Charles	1,195 1,227
St. Francois	645 795
St. Genevieve	185 299
St. Louis	4,683 6,313
Scotland	75 240
Shelby	89 200
Warren	597 504
Washington	233 552
City of St. Louis	29,763 27,906
Totals	42,938 45,600

"INTERPRETATIONS" ARE ACCEPTABLE BUT VITAL ALTERATION IS OPPOSED

Senator Harding's Plan for Separate
Peace With Germany Called "Un-
adulterated Dishonesty," Less Ex-
cusable Than Was Russia's De-
sertion of the Allies.

PROHIBITION IGNORED; WILL ENFORCE THE LAW

Attacks Profiteering, Favors Collective Bargain-
ing, and Advocates Definite Statement as
to What Labor and Capital May Rightly
Do—Warns Nation to Keep Reserve Banks
Out of Enemies' Hands.

By the Associated Press.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 7.—Peace for America and the world by
this nation's entrance into the League of Nations with "interpreta-
tions" NOT disturbing its vital principle was pronounced today
by Gov. James M. Cox, the Democratic presidential standard
bearer, as his paramount policy.

In his address here accepting the democratic nomination, Gov.
Cox militantly championed the league as proposed by President
Wilson, with interpretations insuring good faith and understand-
ing, and denounced what he termed the dishonorable proposal from
Senator Harding, his Republican opponent, for "a separate peace
with Germany." League or no league, the Democratic nominee
declared, is the issue between the two parties—"the supreme is-
sue of the century," he said.

"The question is," Gov. Cox de-
clared, "whether we shall or shall
not join in this practical and hu-
mane movement. President Wilson
entered the league in our name.
Senator Harding, as the Republican
candidate for the presidency, pro-
poses in plain words that we remain
out of it. As the Democratic candi-
date I favor going in.

The first duty of the new admini-
stration will be ratification of the
treaty," Gov. Cox said, predicting
that friends of the league would
rally to elect a Senate with the re-
quisite majority for ratification.

What Interpretations Should Be.
Gov. Cox said the "interpreta-
tions" should state "our interpreta-
tion of the covenant as a matter of
good faith to our associates and as
a precaution against any misunder-
standing in the future." Assailing
the Lodge reservations as emasculat-
ing, Gov. Cox suggested two spe-
cific "interpretations," as outlined
several months ago in a newspaper
article. One declared America's
continuance in the league should de-
pend upon the league's use only as
an agency for world peace; the other
stated the understanding that this
nation could act only within the
Constitution, declared unalterably
by any treaty.

The door to other "interpretations"
was left open by Gov. Cox, but he
said that the Democratic platform
plank "speaks in a firm resolution
against anything that disturbs the
vital principle" of the league.

No room for doubt was left as to
the Governor's position on the
league as the pre-eminent political
question. As on other subjects,
he stated his position squarely.

No Time for Wobbling.
"We are in a time which calls for
straight thinking, straight talking
and straight acting," he said. "It is
no time for wobbling."
Position, the league question
led the candidate's address and to it
he devoted 3000 words of the 10,000-
odd total.

The prohibition amendment and
Volstead law were NOT specified in
the address, but Gov. Cox promised,
emphatically, strict law enforcement.
"The Constitution," he said, "is
the license and limitation given to
and placed upon the lawmaking
body. The legislative branch of
government is subjected to the rule
of the majority. The public official
who fails to enforce the law is an
enemy both to the Constitution and
to the American principle of majori-
ty rule. It would seem unneces-
sary for any candidate for the presi-
dency to say that he does NOT intend
to violate his oath of office. Anyone
who is false to that oath is more un-
worthy than the law violator him-
self.

"Morals cannot easily be produced
by statute," Gov. Cox continued, in
passing to a plea against abuse of
the writ of injunction.

Urges Suffrage Ratification.
Regarding woman suffrage, Gov.
Cox urged ratification of the pro-
posed constitutional amendment, de-
claring women "are entitled to the
privilege of voting as a matter of
right, and because they will be help-
ful in maintaining wholesome and
patriotic policy."

His opposition—candidate, plat-
form, leaders and congressional rec-
ord—were flayed by Gov. Cox in
scathing terms throughout his long
address. A "senatorial oligarchy"
led by Senators Lodge, Penrose and
Smoot, Gov. Cox charged, selected
Senator Harding to lead the Republi-
cans and fastened "into the party
platform the creed of bitterness and
hate and the vacillating policy that
possesses it." The Republican stand,
generally, was scored by the Govern-
or as reactionary and, on the league
question, he said the party's candi-
date was bent to the irreconcilable
hostility of Senator Johnson of Cal-
ifornia.

The Republican Congress, the
Governor asserted, failed to pass a
constructive law or to reduce war
taxes.

Millions in campaign funds have
been gathered for "the reactionary
cause," the Governor charged, de-
ploring election of a new adminis-
tration "under corrupt auspices" and
demanding publicity for "the plain
truth" regarding all contributions
and disbursements. The Democrats,
he added, would not attempt "to
compete by dollars." He warned the
country against "cunning devices
backed by unlimited prodigal expen-
diture—to confuse and lure."

Gov. Cox said he took up the Dem-
ocratic standard "a free man, unfet-
tered by promises."

No Time for Reaction.
"We want a change," he said,
"from the old world of yesterday."

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

What of Russia Today and of the Men Who Are Ruling There?

The Bolshevik government bulks large in the news of today. The
irresistible march of its armies onto Poland forms a veritable shadow
over civilization, so sinister that Allied diplomats and statesmen be-
hold it with great alarm.

What is back of this army and what does its sweep towards Central
Europe mean?

A noted Socialist leader, Bertrand Russell, just from Russia, analyzes
the powerful Lenin-Trotsky regime as he saw it from close range dur-
ing an observation lasting several weeks. He went there as a member
of the English Labor Commission, thinking himself an advanced Com-
munist; what he saw disillusioned and revolted him. Yet he found
much to admire in the tremendous machine 600,000 determined men
have built up to dominate 120,000,000.

For the story of what he saw, see
Tomorrow's Sunday POST-DISPATCH

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

ALLIED MILITARY AID FOR POLAND BE DISCUSSED

Premier Millerand of France to Confer With Lloyd George on Question at Hythe, England, Tonight.

MARSHAL FOCH TO BE AT MEETING

Plan Contemplated Includes Sending Divisions to Defend Warsaw Against Bolsheviks.

By the Associated Press.

WARSAW, Aug. 6.—The Polish Foreign Office has sent a note to the allies and a special note to the United States on the actual political situation, it was learned today.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Premier Millerand will leave at 7:30 o'clock tonight for Hythe, England, where he will confer with Premier Lloyd George relative to the Polish situation. Marshal Foch will accompany the Premier.

Military aid for Poland, consisting of one or two divisions each from France, Great Britain, Hungary, Rumania, Latvia and possibly other nations, is one of the emergency measures to be discussed by the two Premiers.

This plan, as well as other measures, has been recommended by the French and British missions at Warsaw. It has been pointed out that Hungary, particularly, can send good cavalry into the field. All these divisions, it is understood, would be fully equipped, and it has been proposed that these reinforcements take the field before Warsaw to defend the capital of Poland.

French official circles, according to the Foreign Office, consider the front line now shifted from Poland to Berlin, in view of the speech of Dr. Simons, the German Foreign Minister, in the Reichstag on Thursday. It is believed in French quarters, it was stated, that Germany is undertaking the reconstruction of German industries, such as the railway, under an agreement with the Soviet Government, but it was not thought that any treaty existed going beyond such co-operation.

The French military experts in Warsaw reported the military situation unchanged.

The Polish delegates empowered to negotiate peace were expected to reach Minsk tonight, it was stated.

British Labor Strongly Against Supporting Poland.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Members of the Trades Union Congress Parliamentary Committee and members of the Labor Party have been recalled by telegram from Geneva to meet in London early next week to consider the Russian situation.

Meanwhile a strongly worded manifesto, signed by eight members of the House of Commons and eight other labor leaders, including James O'Grady, John Robert Clynes, George Lansbury, Tom Mann and Arthur Henderson, has been issued, warning the British public against the possibility of defeatism and another war and declaring that labor will not co-operate in a war supporting Poland, which they accuse of warring for self-aggrandizement.

Polish Government Reported Having Fled to Posen.

By the Associated Press.

JOHANNESBURG, East Prussia, Aug. 6.—A report that the Polish Government has fled to Posen, and that the Soviet forces are only 40 kilometers from Warsaw, is printed in the Johannesburg Zeitung today. The report is said to have emanated from Warsaw.

The Warsaw correspondent of the newspaper says that the fall of Warsaw is imminent, that the Bolsheviks are still advancing and that it is believed they have cut off the escape of the Polish troops into the Polish corridor.

Deserters from the Bolshevik army reaching here assure that the plans of the Russian general staff are to delay an armistice with Poland while the boundaries of Russia are re-established as they existed in 1914. The intelligence service of the German frontier police, which is understood to be in reliable communication with Bolshevik Russia, substantiates these reports, saying the plans are well known to the Russian people and have been told that when these plans are fulfilled, "all warring will cease."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

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By Carrier in St. Louis and Suburbs: Daily only, one year, \$10.00.

Through Newspaper Dealers: One Year, \$10.00.

Entered as second-class matter July 17, 1877, at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under No. 5680.

Post Office 5680; Kinloch, Central 5680.

Spends \$5700 to Show City 'Knockers' Are Wrong

Advertising Campaign Begun by Real Estate Man to Foster Co-operative Spirit in St. Louis.

A St. Louis business man, who lives in Webster Groves, has made an investment of \$5700 to advertise to St. Louisans the need for co-operative civic spirit and the desirability of cessation of "knocking" St. Louis by some of its citizens. His advertising, which is being done in street cars and suburban trains, is anonymous, except for the signature of his last name, which gives no clue to his identity.

The advertising campaign gave his name to the Post-Dispatch. He is C. W. Beck of 25 East Big Bend road, Webster Groves, a real estate dealer, with offices downtown, and he said that a spirit of practical altruism moved him to the investment. "There will be no eventual catch in this scheme," he said, "nor any attempt to connect my business with it."

In the last month, during which the advertisements ran, their appearance, four different signs have been used. They are:

All pull together now for St. Louis.

There are some who knock St. Louis. Nail them when and where you meet them.

BECK.

The old knockers are about through. St. Louis forges on in spite of them.

BECK.

The sickly knocker with the weak chin and slanting forehead has had his day. St. Louis moves on and a new spirit is abroad in this city.

Advertisements Cost \$5000.

There were 600 cards printed with the various inscriptions and placed in as many street cars and coaches of accommodation trains of the Frisco and Missouri Pacific railroads. White cards were used, with simple black type. The "copy," or reading matter, will be changed monthly. The cost to Beck of placing the advertisements is \$5000 for the year, and the printing bill is \$50 a month.

There are set of four cards will be placed in a few days. These will be

ward. But I have abiding faith that the pitfalls will be avoided and the right road chosen.

"The leaders opposed to Democracy promise to put the country back to normal. This can only mean the so-called normal of former reactionary administrations."

"Our view is toward the sunrise of tomorrow. The opposition stands in the skyline of the setting sun, looking backward, at the old days of reaction."

A graceful tribute to President Wilson was paid by Gov. Cox, who, in the absence of a line that breathes emotion of pride in the nation's war achievements, he said, "the soldiers fell in the trenches Mr. Wilson was broken in the enormous labor of his office."

The Republican proposal for a separate peace, Gov. Cox declared, would be "the most disastrous event in civilization since the Russian made their separate peace with Germany." Citing difficulties in the plan, Gov. Cox said that if accomplished, "no nation in good standing would have anything to do with either of us."

"A Piece of Bungling Diplomacy." This plan would not only be a piece of bungling diplomacy, but plain, unadulterated dishonesty as well," he said, inveighing against any schism with our associated powers.

"This act would either be regarded as an act of treachery or as an act of international terrorism," he added.

Discussing domestic questions, Gov. Cox denounced profiteering at length and promised that profiteers should "suffer the penalty of the criminal law."

Fair returns for both capital and labor were advocated, the nominee also approving development of both "into large units—without injury to the public interest." Collective bargaining by labor through its own representatives was approved by the Governor, who said that "labor should be protected by law."

"We should not by law abridge a man's right either to labor or quit his employment. However, neither labor nor capital should take action that would put in jeopardy the public welfare."

"We need a definite and precise statement of policy as to what business men and workmen may do by way of combination and collective action. The law is now so nebulous that it almost turns upon the predilections of the Judge or Jury. The rules of business should be made more certain so that on a stable basis men may move in confidence."

Disputes between capital and labor are inevitable, Gov. Cox said, and public opinion settles prolonged strikes. Declaring that "public opinion should determine in America," he said the Government should occupy an impartial position, protect property and, possibly, at times, inquire into facts of a tie-up.

"But facts and not conclusions," he said, "should be submitted."

Plans for Helping Farmers. Agricultural subjects formed an other extensive feature of the candidate's speech, many expedients for agricultural development being advocated, including reduction of tenantry, increased production, co-operative selling as well as purchasing by farmers, establishment of municipal markets and "modern State rural school codes," and increased acreage by irrigation development. He also declared that Government regulation of cold storage and a time limit on storage products.

Advocating more home owners, Gov. Cox said that under Democratic rule "the prospect of the country had been widely diffused."

Franking American youth for its war service, Gov. Cox declared that the nation owes a debt to those who died and their dependents and to the

League of No League, IS THE ISSUE, SAYS COX IN SPEECH

Continued From Page One.

where international intrigue made people mere pawns on the chessboard of war. We want a change from the old industrial world where the man who toiled was assured of a 'full dinner pail,' as his only lot and portion. We stand at the forks of the road. One leads to higher citizenship, a freer expression of the individual and a fuller life for all. The other leads to reaction, the rule of the few over the many and the restriction of the average man's chances to grow up-

HOMICIDE VERDICT IN CASE OF DOCTOR KILLED BY SPEEDER

Ray Craft, Motor Cycle Driver, Ordered Held for Death of Dr. Kenneth C. Garner After Inquest.

A Coroner's verdict of homicide was returned today holding Ray Craft, 35, of 1909 Lafayette avenue, for the death of Dr. Kenneth C. Garner, 41, of 2614 A Arsenal street. The motorcycle crashed into Garner's automobile at Minnesota avenue and Cherokee street Thursday afternoon.

Sgt. Mould, formerly a member of the motor cycle squad, who saw Craft speeding just before the accident, testified he was going 60 to 65 miles an hour. Other witnesses fixed the speed at 50 to 60 miles.

Joseph Birmingham, who was riding with Craft, and who was brought from the city hospital to testify, said at first that the speed was 40 to 50 miles, but on cross-examination said it could not have been more than 60 miles. Birmingham said that he had come from East St. Louis. He did not know where they were going. They were "just taking a ride."

Craft is in the city hospital with a fractured skull, in a critical condition.

Sgt. Mackay said after the inquest that when he arrested Craft in June for speeding on the Gravois road, after Craft had told people that he was a doctor, he compelled Craft to apologize and repeat the Lord's prayer in the presence of the people to whom he had made the boast.

In a letter to the Post-Dispatch, "A Heave" said, "The appeal ringing in all these advertisements is genuine. St. Louis is a great city and she is destined to be a far greater city than she is now. But who is Beck?"

wounded, who should be trained and rehabilitated. Also, he said, "we must realize that considerable compensation is due those . . . who lost much by the break in their material hopes and aspirations."

The Mexican situation, the Governor stated, has been "trying our patience for years," but now begins to show signs of improvement.

"The least of the things that have contributed to it," he continued, "is a realization by the people of that country that we have neither lost for their domain nor disposition to disturb their peace."

On the railroad question, Gov. Cox advocated giving "a thorough test to private ownership" under Government regulation, the latter now being accepted, he said, "as a basis for the roads, he stated, should be provided. Discrediting of Government operation of the carriers was deplored as 'unfair' and 'insincere.'"

A pledge for "heavy" and immediate reduction of Federal taxation was made by the nominee, who said that, with economy, \$2,000,000,000 could be looted off. He advocated repeal of "annoying consumption taxes," and said taxes on the income of wage earners, agricultural producers and salaried professionals and small business men should be "sharply modified." He suggested, in lieu of excess profit taxes, "a small tax, probably 1 or 1 1/2 per cent, on the total business of every going concern." He also urged "making the holders of hidden wealth pay their share (of taxes) with those whose property is in sight."

Advocating reform of Federal agencies and activities, including establishment of a budget system, the Governor said the Government could be run on \$60,000,000 annually, including sinking fund and interest, debt, interest. Disarmament provisions of the League of Nations, he added, constitute "an appealing argument."

The Federal Reserve Act was commended at length as the greatest factor in America's war efforts next to personal sacrifices of the people. The law is a democratic achievement, he said, enacted "against the protests of the bitter Republican standpatners." In its development he recommended establishing foreign banks in centers, and urged Americans to guard the law, declaring it should be kept from the hands of those who have misused it for their ends.

Repeal of war laws restricting freedom of speech and assembly and liberty of the press was advocated, together with Americanization of alien residents and extension of education work "without encroachment by the Federal Government on local control."

Conservation of children by prevention of child labor, adequate pay for Government employees, short shift for anarchistic agitators and development of waterway transportation were other affirmative policies the Governor enumerated.

"I accept the nomination of our party," he said, in conclusion, "obedient to the Divine Sovereign of all people, and hopeful that by trust in Him the way will be shown for helpful service."

Vanderbilts Sued for Taxes. NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Federal District Attorney Caffey today began suit against Frederick W. and Reginald C. Vanderbilt, respectively, for \$29,096 and \$34,685 additional income taxes for 1915.

ADVERTISEMENTS

ECZEMA! Money back without question. HUNT'S Eczema Cure. Treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RASH, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Send 75 cent box at our risk.

Judges & Dolph Drug Store

DENVER UNDER MILITARY RULE FOLLOWING RIOTS

Continued From Page One.

Tramway Employees' Union, after the mass meeting of men had voted to call off the strike under certain conditions, said:

"Tramway employees who struck Sunday morning will go back to work 15 minutes after the company will agree to take them in a body. We will work on any condition whatsoever, and will have the cars running tonight, if the company will only run the 'scabs' out of Denver. You do not know what this shooting, this loss of life, has done to me. I am a different man. I would do anything to end this bloodshed."

Wayne C. Williams, counsel for the union, was instructed to confer with company officials and report to a meeting of the men at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The meeting will pass finally on the question of whether the strike will be continued when the report from Williams and members of the Executive Committee of the union this afternoon.

Williams planned to confer as soon as possible with city officials and officers of the Denver Tramway Co. in an effort to reach an agreement satisfactory to the men.

Frederick W. Hild, general manager of the tramway, reiterated his statement of this morning that the company would stand firm in its determination to take back whom it pleased, and to retain men brought in from other cities to operate cars during the strike.

In a statement issued shortly after the union leaders had acted, Hild announced that the men would be taken back but that there would be no working agreement with the union and the union would not be recognized. The statement further stated that the strike breakers who desired to remain and accept positions would have preference over the strikers.

Judge Greeley W. Whitford in the District Court deferred sentencing until Monday the seven strike leaders.

ers found guilty yesterday of contempt of court for calling the strike. Col. Ballou's first action following his assumption of control of the city was to send a company of troops under Capt. Mosely to the East Denver car barns, scene of last night's rioting.

Members of the American Legion who had guarded the barns during the night were retained by the army man to supplement the regular troops. The remaining regulars were kept at the auditorium as a reserve force.

"Black Jack" Jerome, in charge of strike breakers at the East Side barns where three men were killed and others injured last night, issued the following statement in explanation of the shooting:

"Guards in the car barns had been instructed to keep the streets clear. The crowd surged beyond the lines. A car loaded with strike breakers tried to come to the barns, but it was interfered with by the crowd. Guards inside the barns fired on the crowd, when one shot had been fired toward the automobile containing the strike breakers and their other missiles had been hurled at the car."

"UNCLE" BILL'S PALS PARDONED

Eccentric Convict, 70, Gains Release for Two Friends.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 7.—Through the efforts of "Uncle" Bill Edwards, eccentric convict recently pardoned, on his seventieth birthday, the Governor today pardoned James Nunley and H. J. Carbaugh, two life-term convicts, who were convicted of murder, both of them having served more than 15 years of penal servitude. They were pardoned because of the efforts of "Uncle" Bill while in the State prison.

Wheat to Brazil From Texas. By the Associated Press.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 7.—The United States Shipping Board steamer ship Kerhonkson, which sailed yesterday for Rio de Janeiro via Mobile, carries 210,000 bushels of wheat for the Brazilian port. This is the first wheat cargo ever exported to Brazil from Galveston.

MAN DRAGGED FROM HOME AND BEATEN TO DEATH

Continued From Page One.

city and in these squads of the militiamen armed with bayoneted rifles paroled the city.

All Places of Business Closed. At 9 p. m. the Chief of Police ordered all restaurants, drug stores, poolrooms, picture theaters and other stores of business closed for the night. This had the desired effect of sending the crowds home, and by 11 o'clock the streets were virtually deserted.

Shots were fired from time to time in various parts of the city, but the troops were unable to trace the offenders, for by the time they reached the point where the shot was fired no one could be seen. It appeared that mischief makers were doing the shooting simply to give the soldiers work.

It was reported here that there were demonstrations last night against the Sicilians in Frankfort Heights, a town of 160,000, a mile east of here, but the reports could not be verified by messengers sent by the police to investigate.

Crowds Enlarged by Idle Miners. About 3500 men employed in the seven coal mines here are still idle because of the strike, and the fact is responsible for the assemblage of large crowds Thursday and yesterday. When it was learned that two boys had been murdered by Sicilian Black Handers the people became incensed, and decided to drive every Sicilian from town. The 500 or 600 Sicilians were given 24 hours to pack their belongings and leave, and while they were engaged in obeying the order the crowds attacked every Sicilian found on the streets. About 40 were sent to the hospital with scalp wounds, and some were said to be seriously injured. No one was killed, however, as was at first reported. The troops detailed here are from Effingham, Salem, Mount Vernon, Cairo and McLeansboro. Gen. Wells has on his staff Col. Frank L. Taylor and Maj. W. E. Satterfield, the latter having been with

the troops which handled the East St. Louis race riots.

West Frankfort Suspect Arrested in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 7.—Frank Blanton, 46, an Italian, said to be wanted in West Frankfort, Ill., for a murder committed Aug. 2, was arrested here tonight in company with his son, Paul, 16. The elder Blanton was carrying a suitcase containing 10 sticks of dynamite and a loaded revolver.

Children of Foreigners Believe They Are in Midst of War.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. BENTON, Ill., Aug. 7.—The first race riot in Franklin County was in September, 1913, when Quincey Drummond and Ewel Hutchings were murdered in Benton by foreigners in a dance. The bodies were mutilated with miners' picks and thrown into a pond. All the murderers escaped but one, who is serving a life sentence in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary.

That part of Benton known as "The Bone Yard Woods" is alive with the children of the war. Fort this morning, and a temporary hospital has been established there. Pitiful sights are witnessed among the foreign children. They believe they are in the midst of a war, and plead with the officers for protection. Many of the children speak English well and are among the brightest in school. The foreigners gained a foothold in West Frankfort several years ago by buying some of the best business property in the city. Since the dry law went into effect many of these business rooms have been converted into soft-drink parlors and go under various aliases.

Militiamen Bound for West Frankfort Pass Through St. Louis.

Forty-two militiamen of Company E, Tenth Illinois Infantry of Quincy, a member from Belfast, Ireland, passed through St. Louis this morning on their way to West Frankfort, Ill. They arrived on a Burlington train and departed on an Illinois Central train at 7:30 a. m.

For a time it seemed as if there was no way for the Devlin except removing him. He demanded that Lloyd George summoned to "share responsibility for this iniquitous move." He vehemently asserted the Premier was absent was might "concoct another war Russia."

From the Government's cries of "Order! Order!" and "Despised House of Commons!" Devlin shouted in reply: "no respect for the House means I despise it."

Bedlam then broke out. Chairman finally managed to get himself heard he threatened that Devlin from Belfast continued to ignore the speaker. Devlin continued, and the chairman called Sergeant Arden to his aid. He refused to budge and the man summoned the Speaker was absent.

The Speaker entered the and was acquainted with conduct and put a motion House to suspend him. Devlin appeared to make reason philosophically and vote on the motion to suspend was announced he walked idly. The ensuing exodus members and Labor chamber only a handful of Liberals (tune the fight on the bill was no further excitement plication of closure met without success.)

Limited Operation of Act. The only interesting point debate was an ineffectual induce the Government to repeal of the act to one year, said McLean, who moved a ment to this effect, declared to place Ireland under the rule of the Government. He said any future attempt at rapprochement between the two peoples.

St. Hamar Greenwood, who was the Government's amendment, said the Government would consider the matter hoped it would be possible the act before a year expired. The amendment was rejected by a majority.

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IRISH COERCION BILL PASSED AFTER RIOTOUS SESSION

Measure Jammed Through When Irish Members Walk Out After Leader Is Suspended for Creating Scene.

BEDLAM REIGNS THROUGHOUT DEBATE

Devlin Shouts His Hatred for Commons and Charges Lloyd George With "Concocting Another War."

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—By an overwhelming majority the Government this evening jammed through the Irish coercion bill, designated to restore order in Ireland. Lengthy debates proceeded in the House of Commons, but lacking the presence of Premier Lloyd George and Herbert H. Asquith, they did not stir the interest which attached to yesterday's discussion, and were far less acrimonious.

A notable exception was a furious outburst by Joseph Devlin, Nationalist member from Belfast, who defied the authority of the House to bring him to order and precipitated an exciting scene as a result of which he was suspended. He stalked out, followed by all the other Irish members and almost the entire labor representation.

For a time it seemed as though there was no way for suppressing Devlin except removing him bodily. He demanded that Lloyd George be summoned to "share responsibility for this iniquitous measure," and vehemently asserted the reason the Premier was absent was that he might "concoct another war with Russia."

From the Government benches cries of "Order!" arose.

Devlin shouted in reply: "I have no respect for the House of Commons. I despise it."

Devlin finally managed to make himself heard he threatened to expel Devlin from the chamber, but he refused to budge and the chairman summoned the Speaker, who was absent.

The Speaker entered the chamber and was acquainted with Devlin's conduct and put a motion to the House to suspend him.

Devlin appeared to take the sentence philosophically and when he was asked to leave he walked out rapidly. The ensuing exodus of Irish members and labor champions left only a handful of Liberals to continue the fight on the bill and there was no further excitement until application of closure met with angry shouts of "KRAKEE."

The only interesting point of the debate was an ineffectual attempt to induce the Government to limit operation of the act to one year. Sir Donald Maclean, who moved an amendment to this effect, declaring that to place Ireland under permanent martial law would be a "blow at the future attempt at rapprochement between the two peoples."

Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, opposing this amendment, said the Government would consider the matter and it hoped it would be possible to repeal the act before a year expired. The amendment was rejected by a large majority.

Text of Coercion Bill Designed to Restore Order in Ireland.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Any persons upon whom sentences of imprisonment have been passed in Ireland could be conveyed to and detained in any prison in the United Kingdom under the terms of the Irish coercion bill which passed the House of Commons yesterday. This section of the measure applies to persons already sentenced as well as those who may thereafter be sentenced.

In general the new law would transfer the duties of crown tribunals in Ireland to courts martial. The military courts also would take over the duties of Coroners and would have the power to decide cases without jury.

The text of the bill follows: "1. Where it appears to His Majesty in Council that owing to the existence of a state of disorder in Ireland the ordinary law is inadequate for the prevention and punishment of crime or the maintenance of order, His Majesty in Council may issue regulations under the defense of the realm consolidating as the principal act, for securing the restoration and maintenance of order in Ireland and as to the powers and duties for that purpose of the Lord Lieutenant and the Chief Secretary and of members of His Majesty's forces and other persons acting on His Majesty's behalf, and in particular regulations for the special purpose hereinafter mentioned.

Past Offenses Included.

"2. The provisions of the principal act with respect to the trial by courts martial or courts of summary jurisdiction and punishment of persons committing offenses against the defense of the realm regulations shall extend to the

"THE CRANK," HELD AS COUGHLIN KIDNAPER



AUGUST PASCOLI

COUGHLIN KIDNAPING SUSPECT TO "SQUEAL"

Says He Will Tell All if "Kid" Is Not Brought Back by 4 P. M. Today.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Further important developments in the Coughlin kidnaping case are expected by the authorities today. The 24-hour period given the captors of the 13-month-old child by August Pasquale, held as an accomplice in the kidnaping, for his return, expires at 4 o'clock this afternoon and unless he is restored to his parents Pasquale, according to Maj. Lynn G. Adams, head of the State police, said he would tell all he knows. "Tell them," he is quoted as saying, "that if they don't bring back the kid within 24 hours, I'll squeal. I can't stand this much longer."

Maj. Adams said the prisoner admitted he was the writer of the "The Crank" letters and that he got the \$12,000 ransom money left by George H. Coughlin, father of the missing boy, at a lonely spot on the outskirts of Norristown. Pasquale also told the authorities, Adams said, that the child is alive and that he is being held in the vicinity of Philadelphia by a woman who has learned to love him and is caring for him tenderly. This woman is known to the police, but so far they have been unable to locate her. She is said to be a friend of a former associate of Pasquale. Scores of Federal agents, postal inspectors and local police continued their search today for the baby while Pasquale was put through another grilling at city hall. Despite his repeated denials, Maj. Adams declares he is convinced "The Crank" was the actual abductor.

CHICAGO MAN'S LIFE INSURED FOR TOTAL OF \$2,250,000

B. E. Bensinger Takes Out Straight Life Policy With Corporation He Heads as Beneficiary.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The new idea in the insurance field, that of a corporation insuring its executive for the benefit of the corporation, has been put into practice again. It became known today.

Benjamin E. Bensinger, president of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., has taken out a straight life policy of \$1,250,000 with the corporation as the beneficiary. Bensinger is insured for \$1,000,000 in life insurance for the benefit of his family. Insured for a total of \$2,250,000, he was said to be the heaviest insured man in Chicago. The premium on the \$1,250,000 policy will be paid by the corporation, amounting to \$62,500 annually.

MAJORITY COST 1 CENT PER 1000

Just 80 Cents Expended by Gov. Allen on Campaign.

By the Associated Press.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 7.—It cost Gov. Allen a penny a thousand for his campaign in the Kansas primaries. The Governor spent the sum of 80 cents in postage in sending out his petition for the nomination for Governor. He had no other campaign expenses. It is generally estimated that his majority will be more than 80,000 over George Snow, while it may exceed 100,000. So the Governor's primary expenses may be less than 1 cent for each 1000 of his majority.

THREE CITIES SHOW DECREASE

Moonmouth (Ill.), Danville (Ky.) and Elwood (Ind.) Loss in Census.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Moonmouth, Ill., 1118; decrease 1012, or 11.1 per cent.

Elwood, Ind., 10,790; decrease 238, or 2.2 per cent.

Danville, Ky., 5034; decrease 286, or 7.1 per cent.

ROBBERS GIVE PURSE BACK

"Fill It Up Again," They Tell Man After Taking \$11.

By the Associated Press.

Two men, one of whom was armed, stopped Audrey Eaton, 1322 South Boyle avenue, at Fourteenth and Olive streets at 2:30 a. m. today and after taking this purse from her pocket took out \$11 and handed the empty purse back.

"Fill it up for the next pair," the man with the revolver told Eaton, as both ran away.

Woman Cuts Her Throat.

Mrs. Ida Kraft, 30 years old, of 4628 Virginia avenue, at 11:30 a. m. today, attempted to end her life by cutting her throat with a razor. Her mother, Mrs. Mamie Feigel, discovered her on a bed when she returned from the yard of her home. Mrs. Kraft had been ill for six months and was despondent. Leroy C. Kraft, her husband, was at work. Mrs. Kraft's condition is serious.

be necessary for that purpose and the regulations may contain such incidental, supplemental and consequential provisions as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act and shall have effect as if enacted in this act.

5. In this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "crime" means any treason, felony, misdemeanor or other offense punishable whether by indictment or on summary conviction by imprisonment or by any greater punishment and other offenses against the defense of the realm regulations. The expression "persons committed to prison" shall include a person who has entered into recognizance conditions to appear and plea on indictment or to take his trial upon any criminal charge or who has been committed to prison, there to await his trial for any crime."

AUGUST THUS FAR ONE OF THE COOLEST EXPERIENCED HERE

Every Night of Month to Date Below Normal Temperature of 77.2 Degrees.

The current August, as far as it has got, has been one of the coolest ever experienced by St. Louisans.

Every night thus far has had a temperature well below the normal for August, which is 77.2 degrees, the coolest being last Monday night when those who were out in the cool of the evening and those who were covering early morning milk route assignments shivered in a temperature which reached a minimum of 61 degrees. The highest after-dark temperature of the month was that of last night when the thermometer registered 72 degrees.

While the nights have been unusually cool the days have evened up matters by being above the normal for August, though the highest temperatures recorded up to this morning were those of Friday and Thursday when the maximum was 81 degrees. The same conditions as to range between daytime and night temperatures applied during the greater portion of July, giving the general impression that St. Louis has had an unusually cool summer thus far. This belief apparently is based on some such axiom as that a city is no cooler than its hottest nights, for Weather Forecaster Hayes says that taking into account the day and night temperatures the summer of 1920 has been "very close to normal" except that there has been a scarcity of rain since early in June.

BIG CROWD SEES PRESIDENT START ON CARRIAGE DRIVE

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—President Wilson found a big crowd waiting outside the White House grounds as he started out yesterday for his second carriage drive of the week. Half a dozen moving picture operators, who tried to film the carriage

wagon, were shooed away by the police. One of Washington's "rubber-neck wagons," filled with tourists, after a search, revealed that no photographs were aboard, was permitted to wait until the carriage had passed. The President lifted his straw hat to the crowd, and as the carriage top was down, everybody got a close-up view. He smiled good naturedly as a few hands were waved by way of greetings.

GREEKS SAID TO HAVE LEAVE TO OCCUPY CONSTANTINOPLE

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Aug. 7.—Authorization to occupy Constantinople has been given the Greeks by the allied nations, according to a dispatch received by the Osservatore Romano.

Woman Killed in Fire.

By the Associated Press.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Joseph Chaney was killed and Miss E. Evans and Miss Edith Bogue were seriously injured and 10 others slightly injured when a fire today destroyed the Elton Court Apartments. Mrs. Chaney and Miss Evans jumped from the fourth story of the building.

Yacht Victory Afloat Again.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The steam yacht Victory, owned by Arthur Meeker of Chicago, and chartered during the International Yacht races by Sir Thomas Lipton, was floated this morning after she had grounded off the Maine coast in a fog and had been in the hands of the Merchants' Exchange frequently since her retirement.

THOMAS AKIN, LAST OF OLD TIME "BIG MEN" ON EXCHANGE, DIES

By the Associated Press.

Thomas Akin, 83 years old, of 6226 Washington avenue, a retired grain dealer, died at South Yarmouth, Mass., Thursday, and was buried at New Bedford, Mass., today. The cause of his death has not been learned, but he had had stomach trouble since his retirement, two years ago.

Akin is said to have been the last of the old-time "big men" on the exchange. He figured in many of the deals in real estate when large profits or losses hung in the balance of the market. He came to St. Louis from Chicago in the seventies. He had been in the habit of visiting the Merchants' Exchange frequently since his retirement.

He is survived by his wife and two sons, Thomas R. Akin, president of the Akin & Co. Co., and Robert M. Akin, a wire manufacturer in Ossining, N. Y.

WOMAN KILLED WHEN AUTO STALLS ON R. R. TRACKS

Miss Rose Touhey Struck by Wabash Train at Grade-house Crossing in the County.

Miss Rose Touhey, about 35 years old, of Florissant, St. Louis County, driving a Ford automobile, was struck by the west-bound Kansas City and Omaha Wabash train about 10 a. m. today at the Gradehouse Crossing, between Kinloch Park and Florissant, and received injuries from which she died at 11:15 o'clock at St. Joseph's Hospital in St. Charles.

Miss Touhey's automobile, according to D. J. Parrish of Moberly, the engineer, stalled on the track and she was trying to get it started when the train struck it. The automobile was thrown to one side of the track, with Miss Touhey entangled in the wreckage. She was picked up and taken on the train to St. Charles.

At the hospital she was only able to give her name before becoming unconscious. In her pocket was found a telephone receipt for R. S. Touhey, Graham road and Taylor avenue, Florissant. She lived at that address with her father, John Touhey, and a brother and sister.

CASHIER REPORTS THAT HE BEAT OFF TWO HIGHWAYMEN

By the Associated Press.

Two highwaymen at 11:30 today were beaten off when they attempted to rob P. L. Bonzon, cashier of the Vermont Marble Co., 1115 South Seventh street, of \$450 payroll money he was carrying from the bank to the company offices. Bonzon was beaten by the robbers, suffering cuts and bruises, but the money was saved.

Bonzon told the police that he left the National Bank of Commerce for his office after 11 o'clock, intending to walk the distance. After walking several blocks he noticed two men following him.

On a street, near Chouteau avenue, he slowed down to let the men pass. As they passed him on the sidewalk they struck at him with some instrument. He fought back, but the robbers, carrying knives and calling for help.

After several blows had been struck the men ran, ducking into a barber shop and escaped up an alley.

When Something Is Wrong With Your Comfort

—when nervousness, indigestion, biliousness or some other upset makes you think you are not eating or drinking the right thing

—if you're a coffee drinker, cut out coffee ten days and use

Instant Postum

This delicious drink with its coffee-like flavor, suits coffee drinkers. Its value to health soon shows, and its economy is so apparent under use that one quickly realizes.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc. Battle Creek, Michigan

Case of Anna Wright Has Aroused Sympathy of Florentine Public

American Girl, Who Is Alleged to Be Confined in Italian Villa, Declared Insane by Physicians.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

FLORENCE, Aug. 6.—Public interest in the case of Anna Wright, American heiress, who, it is alleged, was imprisoned in the Villa del Sera, the home of her mother and stepfather, is still of the keenest. Miss Wright has awakened the sympathy of Florentine citizens when it was known that she had entreated American consular officials to aid her to escape to America. The family physician has declared that Miss Wright is hopelessly insane, although able to talk lucidly.

When it was heard that Miss Wright was to be taken to Casaulnuovo sanatorium, the journey was postponed until midnight to avoid a hostile demonstration against the mother and stepfather.

Mrs. Del Sera, whom nobody addresses as "Countess" any more, visited Casaulnuovo sanatorium, asking the doctors if her daughter was quiet or had renewed scenes of frequent occurrence while at home. When the doctors told her her daughter was perfectly calm all day, she returned home in her own automobile.

Great interest attached to the rumor that an eminent jurist had shortly published an opinion regarding the validity of the power of attorney which Miss Wright was supposed to have made out in favor of her mother, but mystery surrounded the name of the jurist, though several lawyers in Florence have expressed the opinion unofficially that the case is a matter of course, and that if persons in whose name power is made out have used it to benefit from the girl's money they are liable to criminal prosecution.

Public Opinion Aroused. Public opinion, which is now playing so large a part in this case and which was actually instrumental in bringing the attention of the local authorities to the case, stoutly declares that the Widow Wright lost her share of her former husband's fortune when she married Del Sera and took her daughter abroad with her in order to use her money to rent a beautiful villa, ostensibly for the young woman's benefit, yet forbidding her ever to enjoy the gardens or the luxuriously furnished rooms downstairs, keeping her upstairs behind bars.

The same opinion declares it is strange that Miss Wright should be able to walk in the garden of the sanatorium the morning after arrival, while forbidden ever to enjoy this simple pleasure when living at the home where her money, they declare, keeps up.

The Del Sera couple, again examined by the magistrate today, denied stoutly they ever forced their daughter to endorse checks that arrive for her, and that Count del Sera is in the habit of cashing them at a local bank. Though the examination was wrapped in strict secrecy, it is heard that Del Sera said that Miss Wright's fortune yields a yearly income of \$17,000, "which we spend on her maintenance."

Zampieri, the gardener at the villa, told the police that when sounds of ray parties reached Miss Wright in her barred chamber she

For Real Estate Loans or Building Loans, See HEMMELMANN-SPACKLER

Seventh and Chestnut Sts. REAL ESTATE COMPANY

AMUSEMENTS

STANDARD UP-TO-DATE BURLESQUE Opening Tonight and All Next Week JIMMIE COOPER

BEAUTY REVUE

WITH ADA LUM, EDDIE HALL and MARTY COLLINS Rose Hemley, Princess Livingston—Johnny Bell and That Medley Trio

WITH A WORLD OF WONDERFUL GIRLS EXTRA—BIG SENSATION—EXTRA "THE PENALTY"

COLUMBIA 15c 30c

11 A.M.—CEASELESS DAILY—11 P.M. WILLIE ZIMMERMAN "AT THE PEACE TABLE" Fredericks, Ellsworth and Thomas

Dancing Humphries Downing and Bunnin Clifford and Butwell GRACE DARMOND in "The Invisible Divorce"

BASEBALL TODAY

SPORTSMAN'S PARK Browns vs. Washington Tickets on Sale at Dealer's Office Clear Store, Broadway and Olive

When in any trouble, just naturally turn to Post-Dispatch WANT ADS and they'll point the way out.

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS

People's Picnic Grounds BAND CONCERTS—VALENTINE Dance—Restaurant—Concessions SWIMMING POOL OPEN Every Day and Night (Admission Included)

SALESMAN IN AUTO KILLED BY TRAIN NEAR MOSELLE, MO.

Albert Spiegel of St. Louis Meets Death When Machine Is Struck by Companion Escapes.

Albert Spiegel, 28 years old, a candy salesman, of 2831 Sidney street, died at the Frisco Hospital yesterday afternoon of injuries received in the forenoon, when an automobile in which he was riding was struck by the Frisco-Katy "special," going east on the Frisco Railroad at Moselle, Mo., about 40 miles southwest of St. Louis.

Spiegel was riding with Iva B. Baker, 25, of 5559 Delmar boulevard, a tobacco salesman. The machine, which was demolished, belonged to Baker, and the two men were visiting towns in the district on business. Spiegel suffered a fracture of the left arm and both legs and internal injuries. Baker was only slightly injured and went home. Both men were brought to the city on the train.

William J. Donahue of the Terminal Hotel, engineer of the train, said the accident was unavoidable. Spiegel is survived by his wife, year-old daughter, Marjorie, two brothers and a sister. He will be buried tomorrow morning.

care of the daughter. He said that the girl was often so wild that it was impossible to keep her clothes on. Tami observed that no sanatorium could afford the privacy for the patient which the Villa home with its large garden did.

Examination of nurses and others lately around Miss Wright was continued yesterday, but this part of the affair, which is entirely in the hands of the authorities, now nears a close when, by examining and studying the evidence on hand, a decision can be pronounced for or against the charges of neglect and cruelty and even plotting that popular opinion is bringing against the Del Sera couple.

Nurse Fratini was examined for two hours and testified that the patient possessed a check book that the nurse herself tried to get from her, fearing it would be stolen. The Fratini woman evidently detailed conversations she had with the patient when her English nurse was absent, but the police not only refuse to speak but instruct all undergoing examination to be equally reserved. Six persons, mostly from the Del Sera household, still remain for examination.

SPRAYING

Trees and shrubbery with aspenate of lead will kill the bag worm and other insects. The best time to spray is in the evening. Estimates and expert advice. Phone 1111. CENTRAL PAINT CO. F. L. Fisher, Horticulturist. 1437 Carr Ave. Forest 7471R.

Cuticura Talcum is Fragrant and Very Healthful

Sample Free of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. K, Malden, Mass. 25c everywhere.

"GOODWIN'S" CORN SALVE

GUARANTEED FOR Corns, Bunions, Calluses, Blisters. Price 25c. Sold Everywhere.

Judge & Delph Drug Co., 11 N. Market St. St. Louis. Phone 1111. 1550 Delaware St. Phone 1111. 1550 Delaware St. Phone 1111. 1550 Delaware St. Phone 1111.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Money back without question if HUNTS fails in the RINGWORM, ITCH, or any other skin disease. Try a 25 cent box at the dealer.

EXCURSIONS

SUNDAY AUG. 8 EXCURSION TO HISTORICAL SITE. DEPARTURE ON SAFETY FIRST

Leaves St. Louis 9:00 a. m. Leaves Crystal City 11:30 a. m. Arrives St. Charles 1:30 p. m. Leaves St. Charles 2:30 p. m. Fare \$1.00, including tax. Advance sale of tickets, 919 Bowman's Bank Building.

PLANTATION JAZZ ORCHESTRA. BEAUTIFUL OUTING AND INTERESTING SCENERY DOWN THE RIVER. 8:30 to 11:30 p. m. Auto parked free. Dock foot of Locust street. Phone Olive 7934.

AMUSEMENTS

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When in any trouble, just naturally turn to Post-Dispatch WANT ADS and they'll point the way out.

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS

People's Picnic Grounds BAND CONCERTS—VALENTINE Dance—Restaurant—Concessions SWIMMING POOL OPEN Every Day and Night (Admission Included)

Temperature Always Below 70 Degrees

Birdies" er Is Again rcing Speaker Race for Lead

Star Is Over .400 in
ing Lists; Hornsby Still
in Front.

Three leading batters in the
an League fattened up their
during the past week, but
Ruth, the home-run cham-
who is in fourth place, and
slump before Dick Kope in
game of the series between
and New York. He was at
times, but connected for
a hit.
Speaker, the Cleveland man-
who tops the batters, gathered
in seven games and boosted
from .411 to .417, which
points better than that of
Speaker, the St. Louis star,
the runner-up with an aver-
.402.
Jackson, the slugger out-
of the Chicago White Sox, is
with a mark of .399, while
hitting .391. The average
players who have participated
more contests, and include
of Wednesday.
continue to be the sensation
League. This was evidenced
the series just played in Chi-
between the Yankees and the
Sox. For the four days a
officially estimated at 125,000
out to witness the games with
of seeing the big southpaw
crack the ball out of the

once during the series was
able to "deliver" on his special-
at was on the second day when
ve the ball on a line into the
field bleachers for four bases.
Williams was pitching and it
the third homer Ruth had col-
at his expense.
of Washington is far out in
among the base stealers, she-
way with a total of 43 thefts.
leading batters: Rice, Wash-
.364; E. Collins, Chicago, .364;
New York, .354; Weaver, Chi-
.341; Hendryx, Boston, .337;
Chicago, .335; Judge, Wash-
.332; Jamieson, Cleveland, .332;
on, St. Louis, .331; Milan, Wash-
.328; Cobb, Detroit, .322.

Hornsby Sets the Pace.
Hornsby of St. Louis contin-
head the National League bat-
ho have played in 50 or more
The St. Louis star knocked
hits in his last six games and
d his average to .372. J. Smith,
mate who was the runner-up
the regulars last week, went
slump and dropped to fifth
with an average of .326, while
son of Pittsburgh came along
and now is runner-up to
by with an average of .344.
of Cincinnati has pulled up into
place with a mark of .333, and
of New York is holding fourth
with .327.

Hornsby is far in front in total
with 226, acquired on 143 hits.
Include 30 doubles, 13 triples
seven circuit drives.
Williams of Philadelphia bagged
ve of homers in the past week
now tops the circuit drive hitters
H. Robertson of Chicago is next
eight to his credit.

Casey of Pittsburgh is setting a
pace among the base stealers. He
owing the way with 36 thefts.
Roush of Cincinnati has 22 and
another member of the world's
plons, has pilfered 20.
er leading batters: Williams,
dolphia, .322; Konechky, Brook-
.321; Myers, Brooklyn, .320; Hol-
e, Chicago, .318; Stock, St. Louis,
Daubert, Cincinnati, .308; Ter-
icago, .305; E. Smith, New York,
Black, Chicago, .304; Groh, Cin-
ti, .303; Merkle, Chicago, .303.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION WAT LEADERS WEAKEN

Tincup, the Indian with Louie-
took a bad tumble from his posi-
among the batters of the Amer-
association. From being runner-
Grover Hartley of Columbus last
the Indian has dropped to
th place. Hartley also went into
slump. He cracked out only one hit
in last five games and lost 15
off his averages. However, he
tops the list with a mark of .357.
ur Good of Kansas City had a
week with the willow, and al-
th he lost a few points from his
of last week, his batting was
for to the other leaders, and as
ult Good went into second place
an average of .340. The average
24 players who played in 50 or
games.

my Brief of Kansas City careked
three homers in the past week and
the tie for circuit drive honors
last week with Hargrave of St.
Brief has bagged 16. Hargrave
need to get one and has 14.
pp of St. Paul is pulling away
Dressen, his teammate in the
stealing department. Rapid
ing the way with 34 thefts, while
ival has pilfered 29.
er leading batters: Wickland,
n, .338; Rondeau, Minneapolis,
W. Miller, Kansas City, .329;
St. Paul, .327; Butler, Milwan-
.327; Tincup, Louisville, .325;
e, Minneapolis, .322; Berghammer,
ul, .318.

MENT

HALF
ON

Editorial Page
News Photographs

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1920

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

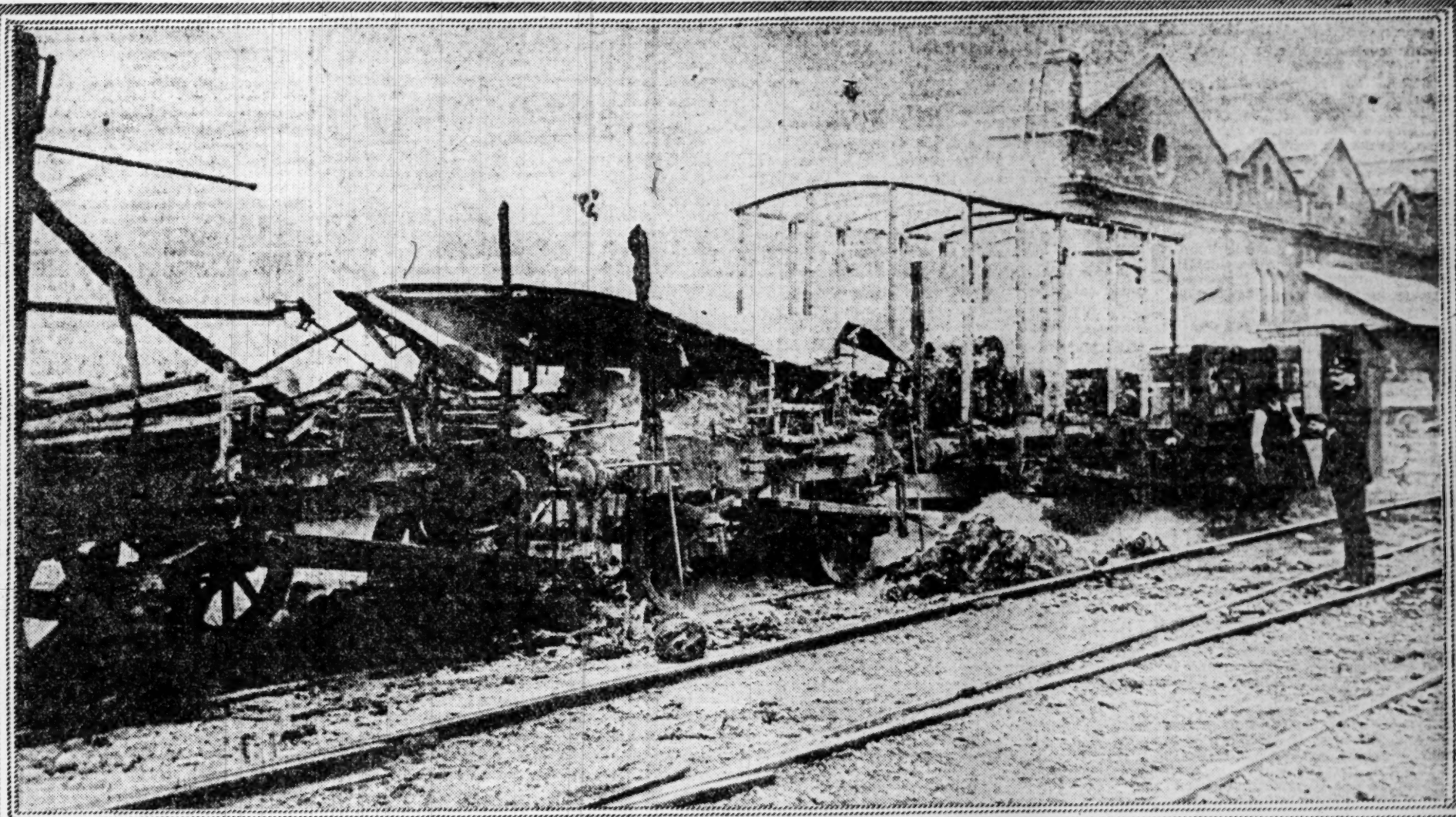
Fiction, Popular Comics
and Women's Features

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1920



First woman ever appointed
to position of Assistant
Attorney-General. Mrs.
Annetta A. Adams of Cal-
ifornia, in her office in the
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood



Cars of military stores which were fired by Dublin rioters
after they had removed arms and ammunition. A fire brigade
which arrived on the scene refused to extinguish the flames.

—Central News Photo Service



Women who are serving as volunteers in Poland's armies, not as nurses,
but as soldiers who carry rifles and fight the Bolshevik invaders.

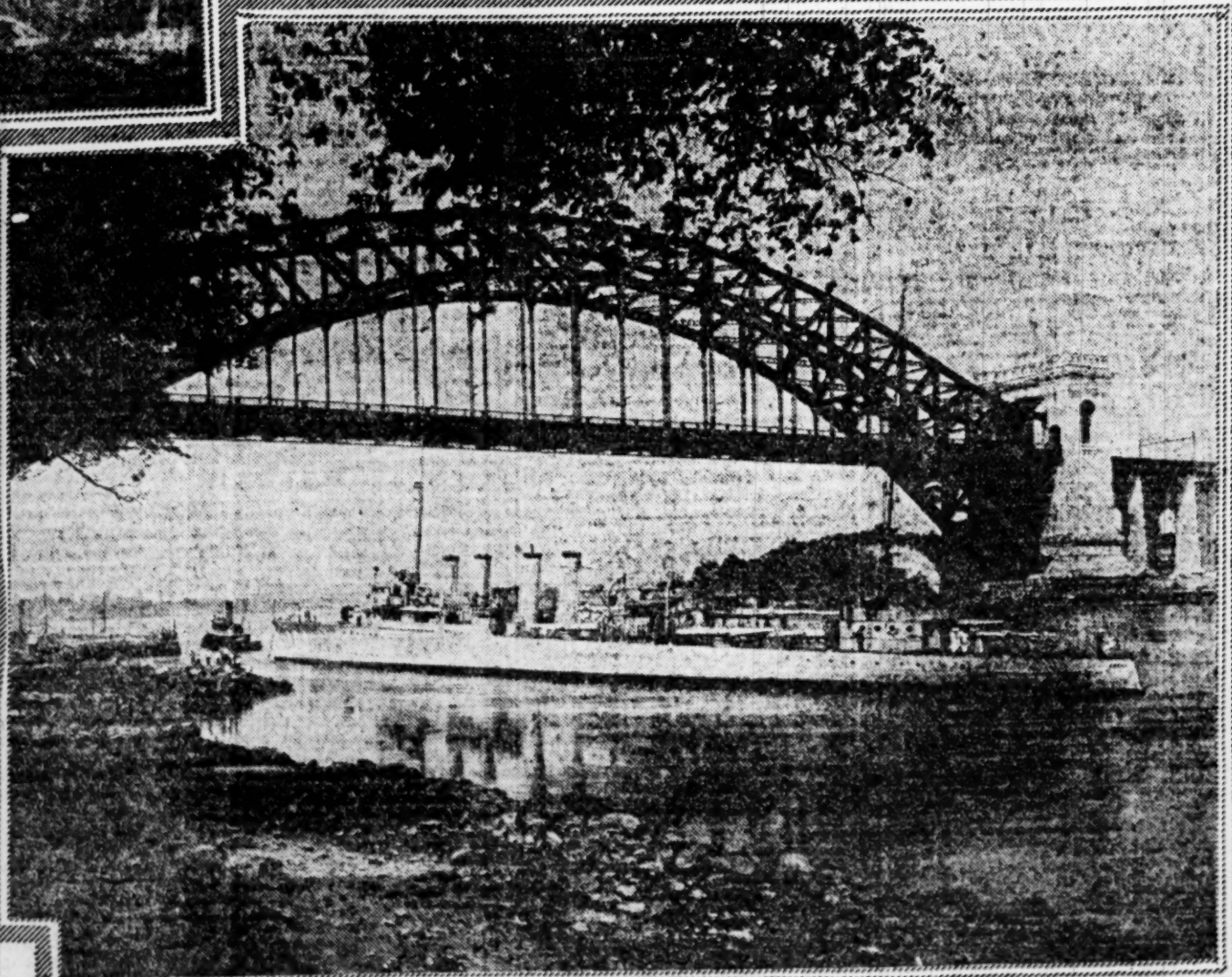
Pheasants being
raised in the State
Game Preserve at
Marchfield, Mass.
The older birds
promptly recognize
the food tray.

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood



Miss Harriet May Mills, who was "suggested"
for nomination for Secretary of State by recent
"unofficial" convention of Democrats at Sara-
toga Springs, N. Y., preceding State primary.

—Bain News Service



U. S. Destroyer Abbott, stranded on the rocks of Hell Gate almost
beneath picturesque Hell Gate Bridge, New York.

—Photographic Art Corporation



Airplane view of the Stadium at Antwerp, Belgium, where
the Olympic games will take place this year.

—International

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Seven Months' Average, 1920:
Sunday 373,393
Daily and Sunday 196,410

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-
FORM.**

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

How Can It Be Stopped?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Have just finished reading your interesting editorial comment on the interview with Mr. Festus J. Wade, which was published on his return from Europe.

The writer has a good deal of confidence in Mr. Wade's judgment, and in any statement he makes for publication. What appears to me to be the most significant part of his statement, however, seems to have failed to create comment in any of the papers.

Can it be that we have become so accustomed to being robbed, and so submissive, that we now consider it useless to even try to help ourselves? A man of unquestionable integrity informs us that in the war-countries of Belgium and France, and also in England, he finds prices just about the same as they were when he visited those countries 12 years ago. How are they here compared with 12 years ago, and why?

If countries like Belgium and France, that were practically shot to pieces, both physically and financially, can get on their feet and restore conditions so that prices become normal in less than two years after the war is over, why is it that here, in the greatest country on the face of the globe, prices have continued to rise steadily while they were getting lower in the other countries, until they have now reached such staggering altitudes that the keepers of little corner grocery stores nearly all have expensive automobiles to take their families riding on Sundays. We do not begrudge them the luxury when they come by it honestly, but a business of that size, if conducted on the basis of charging only a legitimate profit on sales, would not warrant it; therefore, we know they are overcharging.

The retailer is, of course, not doing all the profiteering; the manufacturer and wholesaler are just as bad, or perhaps worse; but the all-important question is: How can it be stopped? No use to try to excuse it on the antiquated "supply-and-demand" theory; for there is a plenty of everything to eat. Crops are abundant and the country is just loaded to the guards with supplies for the table, yet potatoes and other vegetables command almost the price of luxuries.

Perhaps Mr. Wade would favor us with his opinion on the subject.

HOPEFUL.

East St. Louis.

Opera Singers Thanked.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
After reading various opinions of "highbrows" in reference to the Municipal Opera, and noting that not a word was said in praise of the cast itself, we, as two of the so-called "common herd," wish to express our highest appreciation of your efforts and splendid co-operation which made such a huge success of the open-air opera season and afforded us so many hours of pure enjoyment.

As there are insufficient words to express our appreciation, we simply thank you heartily for the extreme pleasure you gave us in the past eight weeks, and hope that we shall see the most of you, if not possibly all, again next season.

We also hope that conditions will be made more favorable for you, so that working for the St. Louis Municipal Opera will leave an impression of pleasure rather than one of detestation and hard work. Two of your admirers,

G. K. AND R. L.

Parish Criminals.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Each morning upon looking at the front page of a newspaper we are confronted with a lot of stories of murders, accidents and the like. Why is it that in our newspapers? Is it the heat or have the people reached a state of barbarism? I personally believe that it is the fault mainly of our law enforcers, the Judge in the court. Whether it be a woman who shoots some other woman's husband, an automobilist who kills an innocent pedestrian or the youth who accidentally discharges his rifle which he should not be allowed to have and kills his friend, should be punished to the full extent of the law, and not until that time we be able to curb the slaughter which is going on in this city and country. REIN A. MULLENS.

Forty-Cent Dollars.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
A few days ago in this column one of the contributors defending owners' higher rents spoke of the present "50-cent dollar" received for them. He was too modest by a considerable per cent. Over a year ago statisticians published in all our leading newspapers the results of comparisons of prices of necessities then with those which were current before the war, and established that our former 100-cent dollar had depreciated in purchasing power to 43 cents. Within the year which has elapsed since, prices of many things have risen further, so that our present dollar is probably worth only 40 cents or less.

It is this 40-cent dollar with which treasuries (many of which have not) pay wages (figures doubled) insist on paying rent at but a small advance (in figures only), instead of with the former gold dollar worth 100 cents.

AN OWNER.

COTTON AND WOOL AND ST. LOUIS.

At the Textile Exposition at the Coliseum Thursday night Mr. Spencer of the United States Department of Agriculture declared that farmers were now joined with economists in asking why there were not more woolen mills in the Mississippi Valley. Economists have often expressed surprise at our systematic and extensive violation of economic fundamentals. They have never understood why the wool and the cotton, grown in the Mississippi Valley, should be freighted to New England and the manufactured fabric shipped back to the people here. The superfluous freight charges, the time consumed, the necessarily higher charges to the ultimate consumer—the whole process is unsound economically and is a waste of values.

The location and natural distributing advantages of St. Louis ought to make this city one of the woolen manufacturing centers of the world. In the manufacture of cotton St. Louis ought to be supreme. Here is a city on the edge of the great cotton and wool producing area. Instead, that raw material goes East. It is true that, within the last decade, the South has gotten into the cotton manufacturing business, but by far the greatest part of our cotton is run through distant staples.

The practice of manufacturing a raw material remote from its growth is the result partly of conditions that no longer obtain and of design that no longer may be whispered. The agricultural South and Southwest of a vanished day naturally sent the raw material to the mills of urban New England. And many a railroad promoter of other days dwelt with appetizing eloquence on just such traffic as economists have long condemned, and as farmers are now criticising.

The railroads, however, are confronted no longer by a freight deficit. A freight surplus is their problem. It is a condition which, with others, is prophesying the swing westward of cotton and woolen mills, over the arc, for example, of the shoe factories.

It is one more great opportunity for St. Louis.

SAFETY FOR THE BIRDS.

There will be no more trapping or shooting of birds in Forest Park. Park Commissioner Pape, on the demand of Mr. Rand and Mr. Thompson, spokesmen of the bird organizations of the city, and in deference to the public sentiment aroused by the brutality practiced by the men in charge of the fish hatchery, has given orders that the traps be dismantled and the guns stacked. The birds of Forest Park will again enjoy a freedom and safety they should never have been denied.

The Park Commissioner's explanation for the slaughter he permitted, however, is far from satisfactory. He says the trappers at the fish hatchery told him the kingfishers were not protected under the game laws. The Park Commissioner ought not to depend on others for construction of the laws. He should himself be familiar with the laws. And where the laws are deficient for the prevention of cruelty to bird life the Park Commissioner could count upon the endorsement of public opinion in supplementing the laws with enlightened rules of his own.

The bird life of Forest Park is one of its most charming features, as well as one of its most useful. The conservation of bird life is in accord with the spirit of the times and the spirit of our game laws whatever their letter. Official vigilance in that cause will be upheld as earnestly as official negligence will be condemned.

A VENTURE IN HATS.

At a meeting of the Retail Milliners' Association in New York the other night a dozen hats imported from Paris brought \$1200. One of those hats, we read, was a small toque of bright yellow, with bunches of blue and green grapes clustering fondly around it. Another was a little white turban, festooned with ostrich plumes and brimmed with ermine. But without prolonging those prosaic details it may be said that "moderation was the prevailing note," and there will be a good deal of satisfaction also in learning that the general tendency in those hats "seemed to be towards broad lines east and west, with the trimming low."

Something more may be said, too. It is a matter of familiar history that woman's alleged inclination towards hats and the money invested in such prettification have provided comic artists and jokesmiths with royal incomes. Back in the wicked days woman's reputed disbursements in hats used to drive weak men to strong drink. This feminine penchant, it is complained, has scrambled many a family audit and now and then reduced the bright embers of the hearth to bleak, cold ashes. The audit of the venture here reported exposes the falsity of such history and reveals the innate reasonableness of the creature, man.

Possibly a woman occasionally enlivened the environment of yore by blowing \$2500 for a dozen hats before elbowing her way into the matinee. But not often. Such birds were rare. In point of drab, colorless fact, many a woman's total bill for an entire season's hats totals up less than \$2500. The undeniable truth is that, so far from being chargeable with extravagance, the American woman has been parsimonious in this hat proposition.

It has been a false economy. And all woman has

EDITORIAL SPARKS.

Question: How long can the school teachers live on their present salaries? Answer: Till they starve to death.—Nashville Tennessean.

"Mr. Bryan is still a Democrat, I take it," says Chairman White. Not "still a Democrat," but a Democrat very still. Give him time.—Houston Post.

"Is that chapple good for anything whatever?" "Yes, he's the brightest star in the social firmament."—"Huh?"—"During the silly season."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"They say he's quite remarkable as a modern poet. Just how is he classified?" "Why, I understand he hasn't paid his board for six weeks. Must be a futurist."—San Francisco Chronicle.

"Art and business have nothing in common," said the idealist. "Oh, I don't know," replied his friend. "The value of a painting, like the value of a check, depends a great deal on whose name is at the bottom of it."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Her Soldier-Husband: One of the first things I learned in the army was how to carry a 70-pound pack on a 20-mile march. Mrs. Subube: How lovely! Now I must insist on your going shopping with me this afternoon.—London Ideas.

Mr. Knott: Didn't your husband rave when you showed him the dressmaker's bill? Mrs. Spott: Rather! Mrs. Knott: And how did you quiet him? Mrs. Spott: I showed him the milliner's, and then he became simply speechless.—London Answers.

got out of it is the spoofing slings and arrows of mordant wit. The thing for woman to do is to buy more expensive hats and buy them oftener. Such solution may not be a panacea. It may not allay all the unrest. But thus adorned the world is bound to be a better looking vale of tears to voyage through.

THE TAFT INFLUENCE.

On the assumption that Mr. Taft might influence the selection of Republican candidates for the Senate who are in favor of a League of Nations, Gov. Cox has asked the former President to come out candidly and state just where he stands on this issue. In reply Mr. Taft may truthfully say that he already has occupied all the positions possible on the League and that any attempt on his part to find a new position would involve him in retirement to lines previously abandoned.

Mr. Taft approved the first draft of the covenant brought back by Mr. Wilson. However, the suggestions proposed by Root and Hughes were to his liking and the second version, embodying those amendments, evoked Mr. Taft's warm praise.

It will be recalled, of course, that the destructive purpose of the nullificationists, when first revealed, provoked the amiable Mr. Taft into one of the few irritable utterances of his career—his remarks at San Francisco to the effect that there were members of the Senate he wouldn't trust over night. But the Taft wrath melted quickly. His commentaries disclose him a mild reservationist, protesting somewhat sharply the deadly intention of the Foreign Relations Committee to cut the covenant into ribbons with amulating reservations. Yet, in the process of the suns, Mr. Taft became a Lodge reservationist, to whom Article X was a loathsome commitment and the obstinacy of the President a theme for denunciation.

Last scene of all that ends this vacillating history is acceptance of the Chicago platform and endorsement of Mr. Harding, whose utterances grow bolder from day to day in opposition to the principle of a League of Nations.

Mr. Taft once held a fine vantage ground on this issue, from which he might have exercised an influence on his party, and on history. He weakly surrendered that position. Then began a withdrawal, with rearguard actions for a while, and finally a retreat in rout, under the banner of regularity, to the camp of the bitter enders. The influence Mr. Taft might have exerted has deliquesced to the imprint of the rubber stamp.

THE MISSOURI WATERMELON.

St. Louis has been eating watermelon for six weeks or more, but the real watermelon season has only just opened. The Missouri melon has at last arrived.

Of course, the Texas melon is a praiseworthy product. And no one would hesitate to give a letter of recommendation to the Georgia melon that helps to decorate life along about the meridian of June. Then, too, there is the Oklahoma melon, which promised to develop into an estimable member of the melon family, and probably would have, if the people of Grady County hadn't become oil millionaires. At that, the Oklahoma melon could never have contested honors with the incomparable melon of Missouri.

Whether one is of the cognoscenti or uninitiate, he is aware, when a Missouri melon is introduced, that he is in the presence of distinction. The Missouri melon has a richer coloring, a firmer tissue, a more delicate bouquet, a rarer perfume—well, the Missouri melon, to put it briefly, is the most melonous of melons. It is the pink of perfection, a delight to the eye, divinity to the palate.

What price it may command in these latitudinous days, we do not know nor care. The Missouri watermelon is a bargain at any price.

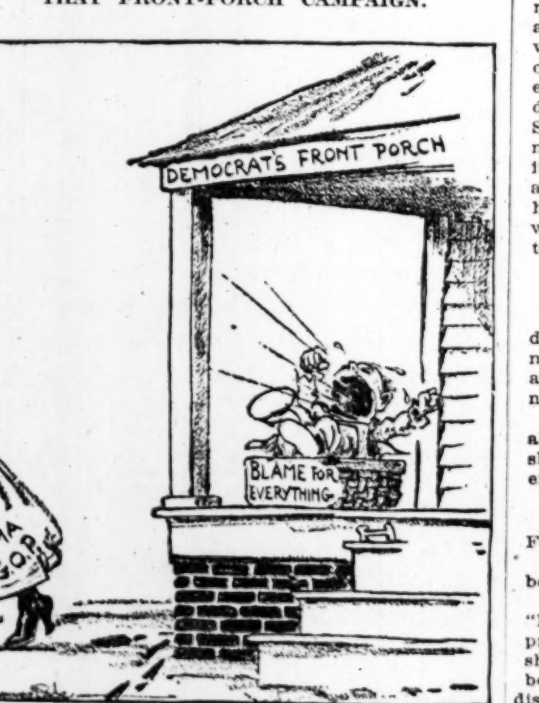
CONSCRIPTION IN AUSTRALIA.

An echo of the war was heard at a tea in St. Louis the other day when a woman from Australia told, with manifest pride, that the women of that country had beaten conscription by their votes. Her next sentence was the proud assertion that there were so many volunteers in Australia conscription was not necessary.

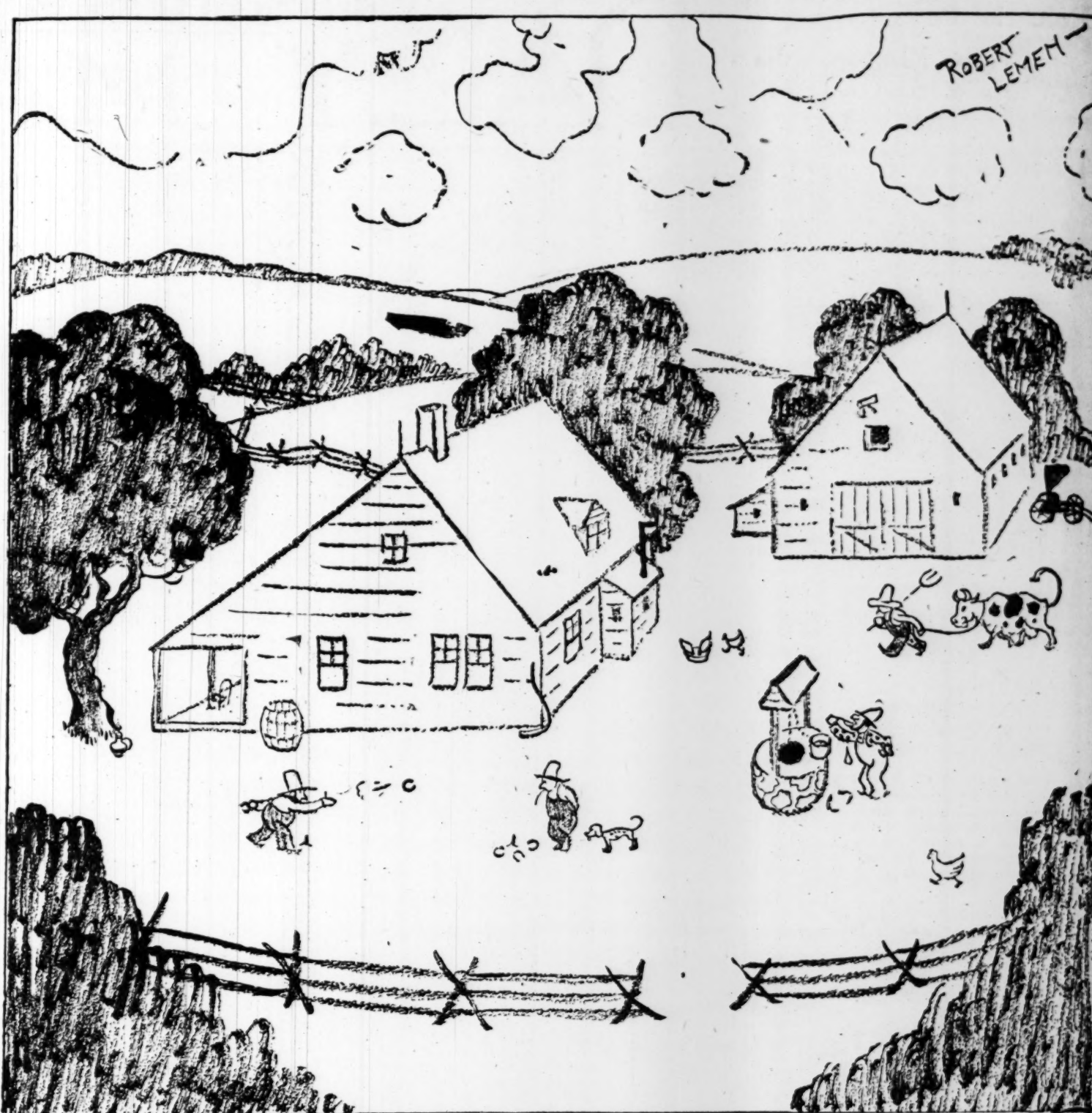
The pride of Australians in their country's war record is easily understood, but it is quite probable that other countries had the same volunteering spirit Australia showed. It was not for numerical lack of soldiers that England finally resorted to conscription. Certainly it was no prospective numerical lack of soldiers that prompted our draft legislation. We had seen what the volunteer plan had cost England, and we know how unsatisfactory and unfairly it had worked in our own history. To avoid that mistake and for the most efficient prosecution of war, industrially as well as militarily, we installed the draft.

The women of Australia, in defeating conscription by their votes, conferred safety and ease and the painful opportunities of war upon their cowardly, indolent and greedy—in a word, upon their slackers. And they preferred chance to an orderly, just system of organizing manpower for war.

THAT FRONT-PORCH CAMPAIGN.



—Louisville Courier-Journal



Why Not a New White House in Keeping With the Evident Likes of the Present Candidates?

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McDaniels

A PRESENCE.

I never saw her. Yet I sometimes feel I knew her well, from having walked with you. Some hidden quality you'd half reveal. Was here in you—and so your wife I knew.

I see you in the throng—and yet apart Where you could keep a constant place for her; I see a hidden hand that held your heart A nicer power and faith within you stir.

An inner vision in your eyes I see: Deep strains of gaiety, unavailing pride—And though she dwells in Paradise, for me She whom I never saw has never died.

LOUIS DODGE.

Association of Ideas.

A middle-aged suburbanite, overtaken on a Saturday afternoon stroll by a young married friend who he knew was taking a memory training course, inquired as to the progress he was making.

"Doing fine!" was the reply. "Fill your pipe from my pouch—I'll tell you while we perambulate." But the last word was hardly uttered when he made a right about face and returned at the double on his tracks. In the evening the middle-aged friend called to return the pouch.

"Thanks," smiled the owner. "I suppose you wonder why I left you so abruptly. Lay of association—worked beautifully. The word 'to-bacco,' followed by 'perambulate,' reminded me of something."

"Well—yes. Don't breathe a word to the wife. I'd left the perambulator outside the tobacco's and the baby was in it."—Houston Post.

At a Disadvantage.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana and his secretary were returning from a late session of the Senate one night by way of the merry-go-round motor that runs through the subway. This queer, though reputed to be luxurious, motor car makes more noise than an airplane, and in the clutter and noise one usually sits with closed eyes until whizzed through to the other end. On this particular occasion, however, two deaf mutes, utterly unconscious of the din, sat conversing easily on the front seat. Senator Walsh watched their fingers fly, fascinated. Leaning over to his secretary, he yelled in his good ear: "Miles, they've got it on us, after all, haven't they?" But in a few minutes he followed up gleefully with: "Say, Miles, where'd they be in the dark, though?"—Houston Post.

Why the Congregation Laughed.

The absent-minded old minister was greatly dependent on his practical wife. One Sunday morning the lady sent up an announcement after he had entered the pulpit, with a footnote intended to be private.

"The Woman's Missionary Society," he read aloud, "will meet Wednesday afternoon at 3 sharp. Your necktie is crooked, please straighten it towards the right."—Boston Transcript.

WHERE HOME METHODS FAIL.

From the Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Mrs. Boggles is getting to be quite a political boss."

"So she is," said Mr. Boggles, thoughtfully. "Being a woman, Mrs. Boggles has had things pretty much her own way so far, but I fear she'll be sadly disillusioned before long. Somebody's going to talk back to her, and then she'll discover that tapping her foot and looking stern won't work as well with a lot of politicians as it does with me."

Indigenous American Art.

At last we are beginning to understand that the heathen's spiritual blindness does not prevent his producing great art; and it is symptomatic of our new-found humility that the Burlington Fine Arts Club should have organized an exhibition of the art of ancient Peru, Mexico and Central America, products of civilizations which originated and developed in America, and owe nothing to Europe except their destruction. Of course, there are those who, by seeing in a mace's beak an elephant's trunk, conclude that these civilizations sprang from Egyptian or Indian migrations; just as 500 years hence some savant will deduce from the Brighton Pavilion that Sussex was an outpost of the Saracen Empire.

This admirably arranged and catalogued exhibition certainly contains material to give color to such theories. There are masks from Mexico which resemble those of old Japan; figures from Central America, which in attitude, gesture and ornament recall Singhaless and Indian deities; bowls oriental in shape and decoration, and glyphs used as an essential part of design in the manner of the Far East. But in the absence of other evidence, similarities in environment are adequate to account for such similarities in art. Fortunately, to understand and appreciate the character of this American art, it is not necessary to settle the question of its origin, though the aid of archeology, that stepister of art, cannot be entirely neglected.

The fact is that all this indigenous American art has a very distinct character of its own, revealed in many different forms; in architectural monuments, the ruins of temples and palaces in Mexico and Peru, and in the famous monoliths of Yucatan, pottery, carvings in stone and wood and inlaid stone work. Some gold and silver work survives, but much was melted down or disappeared after the Spanish Conquest. Fine examples of Peruvian textiles exist, but Mexican and Maya fabrics have perished owing to the climate. Lastly, we have some Maya manuscripts taken from the tombs of priests with whom they were buried. Apart from any question of aesthetic merit, all this work shows amazing technical skill. For all practical purposes, these American civilizations belonged to the Stone Age, for gold, silver and copper were the only metals known. Bronze has been found, but seems to have been accidental. Pottery was never wheel made, but built up by hand from coils or in later times made from molds. It was colored by means of a slip, and polished, not glazed. The engraved or painted designs upon it are executed with an extraordinary combination of precision and freedom, and the decoration of the manuscripts shows the same skill.—The Living Age.

HELPING THE CHAUFFEUR.

From the Dayton Journal.
A salesman was showing an elderly lady the virtues of the car he sells. He made many turns and at the proper time extended his arms as a turning signal.

The old lady watched the proceedings for some time. Then she craned her neck and looked at the sky. "Mister," she said sternly, tapping him on the shoulder, "you just tend to your driving. It don't look like rain now, but if it should I'll let you know."

HER FIRST WATERMELON.

Entering the kitchen, Mrs. Gotham was amazed to see the watermelon she had ordered for desert immersed in a pot of water boiling briskly on the range.

"Why, Norah, what in the world did you do that for?" she exclaimed.

"Sure, I know nothing about them things," replied the recently imported domestic. "I thought they had to turn red like lobsters before ye ate 'em."

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

ROOT VS. ROOT.

From the New York World.
ON assembling at San Sebastian the Council of the League of Nations has promptly adopted without change the plan completed a few days ago at The Hague by the Advisory Committee of world-famous jurists for a Permanent Court of International Justice. The 12 members of the committee of jurists were appointed at the meeting of the Council at London on Feb. 11, and the plan prepared by them and now approved by the Council will be submitted to the members of the league for adoption, in accordance with Article 14 of the covenant of the League of Nations and the treaty of peace with Germany. To Elihu Root, who represented the United States on this organizing committee of 12 jurists, has been ascribed by his associates at The Hague the principal part in the authorship of the general scheme of the International Court of Justice. By a singular coincidence the Republican national convention also was indebted to Elihu Root for the plank on the League of Nations in the party platform adopted at Chicago June 19. From him the Republican convention borrowed the statement that the covenant of the League of Nations "ignored the universal sentiment of America for generations past in favor of international law and arbitration, and it rested the hope of the future upon mere expediency and deviation." In denying that the covenant provided for an international system of justice the Republican convention not only made a plainly false statement but it ignored the purpose of Mr. Root's mission at The Hague at the instance of the Council of the League of Nations. It is impossible that Mr. Root did not know on what ground he went to The Hague, or at whose invitation he had accepted a place on the committee of 12 jurists who were to plan an International Court of Justice. As the author of the Republican plank on the league he could not have been ignorant of his duties at The Hague. The case of Root vs. Root promises to be one calling for all of that distinguished, Republican's ingenuity in inventing plausible explanations.

WARTIME POLITICAL OFFENSES.

LOUIS D. LASKER in the Survey.
THE case of Eugene V. Debs and Kate Richards O'Hare likewise illustrates the disproportionate long sentences for wartime violations of the espionage act. Debs, the well-known, aged and respected leader of the Socialist party in the United States, is serving a 10-year sentence in the penitentiary at Atlanta for alleged seditious remarks during the course of a speech before a group of fellow Socialists in Canton, O., in the fall of 1918. Kate O'Hare, a Socialist lecturer (recently pardoned by executive clemency) received a five-year sentence, having been accused of obstructing the draft because of a speech made in Fargo, N. D., December, 1917—a prepared speech which she had previously delivered innumerable times before audiences all over the country, to which secret service men among her listeners had never before objected, but which, due to local police conditions, was branded as "seditious" in Fargo. Such a law as the espionage act may have been expedient and necessary in time of war. In the light of local prejudices and overheated patriotism due to war hysteria a certain amount of injustice in its administration was inevitable—though the climax which was reached is indefensible. Does it follow, however, after an impartial analysis of the "crimes" for which prisoners were convicted, that it is desirable that their punishment should continue after the emergency has passed, especially when their conduct would not be considered in any way dangerous in peace times? History answers No. After both the Revolutionary and Civil wars, the Presidents of the United States exercised their power of amnesty towards those who had been indicted of political offenses.

GIRLS DON'T KNOW HOW TO WALK

HERE'S a test to show you walk correctly or you lift a pencil with your right hand. Press it against the ball of your foot. If you can show that your foot must be strong and that you have been walking correctly. This is the test that Cincinnati girls by a physical director of the "sensible shoe campaign" have conducted among age girls. Demonstrations of this test and this is laid wearing of improper shoes cause incorrect walking.

—Many large business of England are being success by women.

THE WEEK HEALTH TALK
By DR. MAX C. STARK
Health Commissioner of St. Louis.
THE soles of children's shoes should be as wide and long as the foot standing. Both sole and heel should be flexible enough to bend easily for a heel should be low and a shoe should never be laced so tight that marks the ankles.
From the first a child is taught to walk with the toes ahead, toeing neither out nor in. Turning the toes out in throws the weight on the in of the foot and tends to produce a condition known as "flat foot." The names "flat" foot, "weak" foot, "pronated" foot, and "arches" are given to conditions in which the foot is rolled outward, the ankle is bent inward, is not really flattened nor do arches actually broken down. Muscles of the leg have stretched that they are no longer able to hold the foot in an upright position.
Flat foot is quite common. Those so afflicted to toe out and walk with a wobble. The shoe will have the upper inward over the heel and in front inner corner of the foot. The inner portion of the sole worn off. Such children tire quickly, and the legs ache. In part of this treatment is to the child's health and generation in every way by proper exercise and other hygienic measures.
In bad cases of "flat" foot it is necessary to use, ten heels raised somewhat on outside, braces or supports, weak muscles are growing but, where such care is necessary should be in the hands of a theopodic surgeon for proper treatment.

The FROCK FAN by Berta Ruck

FOURTH INSTALLMENT.

THE young American had told her he had explained things all right to Mr. Welch himself, and she would not be worried, she could take her own time. The time dragged fearfully to Dolly, just the same. Even the "best" week, when she had kept 10 pounds of her earnings to send in a registered letter to the cashier at Welch's, seemed long to her. It was a weary life. The chief high lights in it were, as a matter of fact, visits to the studio of her friend, young Mr. Davies. He seemed to be as well known to the studio as he was to the carpenters. All had something to say to him, all looked out for the slender figure in dark blue with the tiny American service button in the coat. He had, as well, the right to the British silver badge, for he was of the company of those many "Canadians," so-called, who slipped across the border of their country to join their English kin in the first year of the world war—afterward transferring to the A. E. F. This Dolly had heard about him, and that now he was "in business" in London. But she had not even wondered what Mr. Davies' precise "business" might be. Always he had time for a glance, a friendly greeting for her.

"Say, Miss Kirkpatrick, you look tired to me," he remarked one afternoon when Dolly, who had already made six changes of raiment since lunch time, was leaning limply against her "property" dressing table.

She stood up straight and smiled at him. "It's only the effect of these lights. Anybody would look tired with a green-blue complexion and mauve lips!"

His glance seemed to recognize a tiny, everyday bravery. But, when, two hours later, Dolly left her place of toil, she found at the street corner a dark blue car drawn up at the curb and a saluting chauffeur.

"Miss Kirkpatrick? Mr. Davies said I was to drive you to your rooms, miss."

"How sweet of him!" thought the exhausted Dolly, with a sigh of relief, settling herself back in the car. She smoothed the folds of her afternoon frock, assumed as a change from the serge, because the weather was now springlike.

Touching that gray charm stuff gleaming to violet with fringes of black, she murmured: "It's just the color of that man's eyes."

Then she put up her head and told herself firmly: "When it's paid for, I know what I shall do."

With the receipted bill next to her lightened heart, Dolly went through her morning's toil of registering the earliest summer models of garden party and river frocks.

Lunch time found her eating sandwiches in the deserted seclusion of her "set," she meant to catch the director before he went out of the studio. She had something to say to him. At least, she would have liked to say it to someone else first, if she could catch a glimpse of that someone.

Suddenly she saw him pass between the cardboard screens.

"Mr. Davies!" she called, and her voice fluttered like a prisoner bird, she couldn't say why. He turned. His eye lit at the sight of the slim figure sitting among the property furniture, wrapped in a pre-war kimono of washed-out pink. In the diffused light of the huge, emptied place she was honey-suckle fair.

"Mr. Davies. Yes, please do sit down for a moment. I've something to tell you. That 60 pounds. Isn't it lovely? I paid up the last of it yesterday!"

"Congratulations!"

"Thank you. And my contract here ends this week!"

"You'll be getting another contract offered now, Miss Kirkpatrick, I guess."

"Yes," she said. "But—now, please, will you not think I'm ungrateful? Please will you know I do realize what that contract meant? It saved me. But—I don't want to sign another contract for this sort of work," said Dolly Kirkpatrick, "not—not even if these people are friends of yours, Mr. Davies."

He nodded in a noncommittal way. There was nothing noncommittal in his glance, which was one of approval. But she did not see it. She was not meeting his eyes this morning.

Presently he said: "You'd like some other sort of a job, maybe?"



Lunch time found her eating sandwiches in the deserted seclusion of her "set." In the diffused light of the huge emptied place, she was honey-suckle fair.

"I was thinking," she began, "about going on get a post as swimming instructor at a girl's farm. Yes, don't laugh at me! Or if I could school!"

THE WEEKLY HEALTH TALK

By DR. MAX C. STARKLOFF,
Health Commissioner of St. Louis.

THE soles of children's shoes should have straight inside lines and should be everywhere as wide and long as the foot while standing. Both sole and upper should be flexible enough to permit the foot to bend easily for walking. The heel should be low and broad. A shoe should not be lace or buttoned so tight that marks show on the ankles.

From the first a child should be taught to walk with the toes straight ahead, turning neither out nor in. Turning the toes out in walking throws the weight on the inner side of the foot and tends to produce the condition known as "flat foot."

The names "flat" foot, "weak" foot, "pronated" foot, and "broken arches" are given to conditions in which the foot is rolled outward and the ankle is bent inward. The foot is not really flattened nor have the arches actually broken down, but the muscles of the leg have been so strained that they are no longer able to hold the foot in an upright position.

Flat foot is quite common in children. Those so afflicted turn the toes out and walk with a stiff gait. The shoe will have the upper bulging inward over the heel and instep; the front inner corner of the heel and the inner portion of the sole will be worn off. Such children tire easily and complain of pain in their feet, legs and back, and often object to walking any distance.

Since the shoe is usually at fault in these troubles, the first step in the cure must be to have the right sort of shoes properly fitted. In addition to the right kind of shoes, the foot must have strengthening exercise—walking, dancing, standing on tiptoe, and the like. An essential part of this treatment is to improve the child's health and general condition in every way by proper food, exercise and other hygienic measures.

In bad cases of "flat" foot it may be necessary to use, temporarily, heels raised somewhat on the inner side, braces or supports, while the weak muscles are growing strong; but, where such care is needed, the case should be in the hands of an orthopedic surgeon for proper treatment.

THE WEEKLY HEALTH TALK

HERES a test to show whether you walk correctly or not. Can you lift a pencil with your toes? To lift a pencil in this way you press it against the ball of the foot with your toes. If you can do this it shows that your foot muscles are strong and that you have been walking correctly. This is the test given to Cincinnati girls by the Y. W. C. A. physical director of that city in a "sensible shoe campaign" that has been conducted among teen age girls. Demonstrations show that comparative few girls can pass this test and this is laid to the wearing of improper shoes which cause incorrect walking.

—Many large business concerns in England are being successfully run by women.

Peeping Pansy Fairy Tales

BY MARIE, QUEEN OF ROUMANIA

CUSSY GETS A DUCKING.

PANSY advanced as if she were walking on holy ground; it all seemed fantastically wonderful to her; she could imagine that she was still upon earth. As in a trance, she moved between the shining flowers and the golden water. Suddenly she heard the same sweet voice singing, the voice that sang in the little stream in the forget-me-not glade.

"Because God kissed your eyes, Now this paradise lies Under the glory of the skies For your small feet to find; And I believe it's the mind Of God that led you here. The flowers all love you. And the sweet light above you Will always be with you As long as your heart is pure, And the joy will endure Because God kissed your eyes."

The soft sweet voice seemed to be one with the beauty and the delicious perfume that the flowers exhaled. Pansy quite forgot her companions. A sort of spell had been cast over her being—she might have been in church, or in some place where angels were near; for beauty is a wonderful power, indeed.

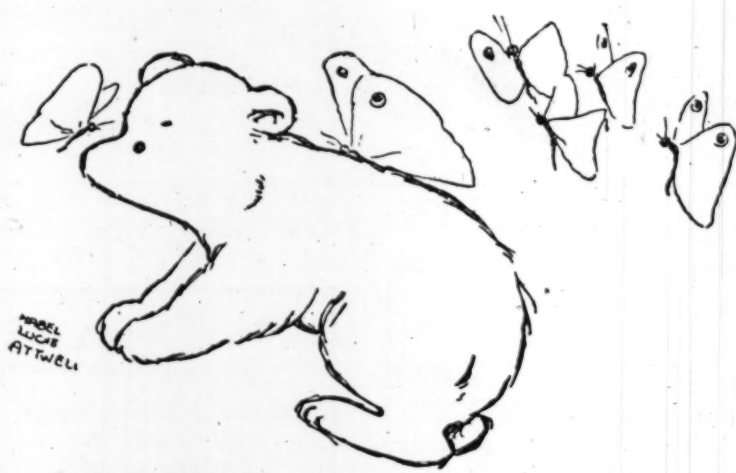
Pansy had reached the middle pool and stood staring into the water. The ground was all golden, so the water itself seemed of transparent gold. In the center of this pool was a small island a temple of snowy marble. It was a round building, its columns and roof were overgrown with roses, the most glorious yellow roses Pansy had ever seen. On all sides they hung down in long festoons. The breeze swayed them slowly to and fro, so that many petals, detaching themselves, floated about in the air like tiny golden wings.

Although the temple had no walls, but only columns holding up the roof, Pansy could not see inside it, because of the hanging roses that shut it in with fragrant screens. "We shall go over to the temple before long," said Dame Dammydimmydo, who had come up behind the little girl; "but before we cross the water, before the sun sets, I am going to show you something else," and raising her stick, the queer old woman waved it about in the air. She made very curious movements, as if she were writing strange signs upon the sky, and it seemed to Pansy, although she was not quite sure, that the stick gave out faint sounds like the voice of a very distant melody.

Pansy watched the old lady's movements with keenest interest. Suddenly, before she could understand what was happening, the whole atmosphere seemed to be re-created with wings, thousands and thousands of trembling wings. What was it?

The whole garden was filling with butterflies! Oh! but what butterflies! Enormous luminous ones, with wide wings—butterflies that one sees in very precious collections, and that, entranced, one stares at behind glass cases—butterflies that seem too incredibly beautiful to be real. Well, here were whole troops of them, fluttering about, settling upon the flowers, floating like dwarf sails upon the golden water, filling the air with an indescribable orgy of color.

There were blue ones with silver lights that might have been tiny scraps from the sky. There were dark purple ones, streaked with lines of red, and with large orange eyes on their under wings. There were some the color of autumn leaves, red to the spot, and there was



Cussy Tried to Back Away From the Butterflies.

was not tinted with the sun's dying colors, or circled about, tracing finite patterns in the air, kissing the flowers, dipping the edge of their painted wings into the water. A whole swarm flew over the temple, settling upon the yellow roses, moving their wings like many trembling many-colored lights that the wind fans. At one moment all the blue butterflies gathered there so many at a time that the creepers seemed to have suddenly turned into mysterious blue blooms.

Some settled upon Pansy's head and shoulders, and, as though mistaking Cussy for some ungainly growth, they took possession of his thick fur, covering him over and over with splashes of color, a bright orange one even settled on his damp snout.

Cussy sneezed violently, and the bright intruder flew off in a flight, a snort and a splash.

I must confess that Cussy looked rather curious with his shimmering trimming of wings, and this he seemed to realize, for his expression was slightly sheepish.

Cussy was on his best behavior, so he did not make a fuss; but he had an absurd idea that if he backed away—where to, he did not exactly know—but that if he backed sufficiently he might escape the winged invasion.

Now, I must tell you that Cussy was on a narrow stone path between a small canal upon Pansy's head and shoulders, and one of the glorious flower beds. A sort of instinct of politeness, very unusual for him, warned him that he must not crush those delicate blossoms; but he quite forgot what there was on the other side, so our clumsy little bear had not far to back before plump! splash!—Oh, dear! and Cussy had tumbled like a dark, furry ball into the water!

"Good gracious!" cried Dame Dammydimmydo. "Well, this is a Cussy, and bending over the side of the shallow canal she could not help laughing till her ribs ached. Pansy, torn from her dreams, hurried to the spot, and there was

Cussy, sitting upon his haunches upon the golden mosaic, spluttering and sneezing, waving his paws about, making the great drops fly all around, whilst the water, taking him for a rock fallen from the skies, surged over his shoulders with little frothing leaps.

"I'm not absurd at all!" wailed Cussy. "I'm wet, I'm awfully, terribly, horribly wet!"

"Well, one can't fall into the wa-

ter without getting wet!" laughed Pansy.

"I did not want to fall into the water, I only wanted to get out of the way of those tickling butterflies, and I did not want to squish the lovely flowers!" expostulated Cussy.

"You are a dear, ridiculous, little silly," cried Pansy. "I cannot help liking you, although you are one of the most absurd people I've ever had anything to do with."

"You must not call me absurd! It's not at all kind when I am so wet. And you don't know how hard this golden ground is. I got a tremendous bump there where my tail ought to be!"

"Oh, Cussy, you are funny. But don't remain there like a little idiot, with the water splashing over you; you'll get wetter and wetter; you will never be able to get dry again, especially as the sun will soon have gone to bed. Get up, Cussy!"

"How can I get up? And then I don't want to be tickled by those stupid blue insects—I never saw such butterflies. Generally butterflies are a quite decent size, but these are exasperating; they are bigger than bats, and I hate bats."

"How can you compare their glorious blue wings to bats? Really, Cussy, that just pervenience. Bats are horrid animals, and these were as beautiful as some wonderful dream."

"I don't care for that sort of dream, then!"

"Now, Cussy get up! I'll help you; and can't remain there with the water bubbling over you, as if you were a log of old wood blocking a stream!"

"I can't get up, the bottom's too slippery. Besides, I do think you could compare me with something nicer than to an old block of wood."

"Are you going to get up, Cussy, because I do not mean to remain here arguing with you the whole night? Get on to your hind legs, then I'll try to pull you up by the fur on your neck—but you must not

Reflections of a Bachelor Girl

By Helen Rowland.

GENERALLY speaking, men may be divided into three classes—bachelors, husbands and widowers. Bachelors are a commodity, husbands a necessity, and widowers a luxury—especially in the gentle art of love making.

A man begs a woman for "the plain, unvarnished truth," when in reality he wants it sugar-coated, scented, and spiced to suit his vanity—and even then he can only swallow half of it at a time without choking.

Of course, a bachelor apartment lacks all those little home comforts of which a man dreams—but then, again, it lacks so many of those little discomforts, of which he never dreamed!

There are almost as many little ready "advisers" anxious to tell you what is the matter with your motor-car when it balks, as there are to tell you what is the matter with your husband when he is fractious.

Women may be free, but we are not yet equal. A girl may have almost as many pockets as a man, nowadays, but she hasn't half the vocabulary with which to express herself, when she has to go through every blessed one of them in order to find something.

Men have been classified as "what women marry." They have two feet, two hands, and sometimes two wives—but never more than one collar button or one idea at a time.

Men will be boys! And the man who marries nowadays is looking, not for a soul-mate but for a playmate, not for a guide to heaven, but for a guide to amusement.

Two things that can always be found in the dark: The sharp edge of a door—and a pretty girl's lips.

(Copyright, 1920.)

Rice and Cheese Salad

- 1 1/2 cupfuls cold cooked rice.
- 1 small cream cheese.
- 1 teaspoonful salt.
- 1/4 teaspoonful paprika.
- 1/4 teaspoonful pepper.
- 3 medium tomatoes.
- 1 cupful salad dressing.

Lettuce.

Add the cheese, salt, paprika and pepper to the rice and mix well together. Chill and form into balls with the butter paddles. Serve on lettuce garnished with tomatoes cut in eights and mayonnaise or boiled dressing.—Good Housekeeping.

make yourself too heavy, or you'll drag me into the water."

The long and the short of it was that it was quite a business to get the bear cub out of his little golden canal. Pansy got very damp during the proceeding, and the sun-colored flowers were vigorously watered when Cussy, having reached firm ground, began shaking himself. Then choosing a place where the sun still shone, Cussy laid himself down and began licking himself all over, at least every part of his furry person that his tongue could get at. I do not know if this was really a very good way of getting dry, but, anyhow, it was Cussy's way. And Cussy's ways are better not interfered with, as we have already seen.

(Copyright, 1920.)

BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES



Boomer Makes a Good Guess.

By Thornton W. Burgess.

"WELL, I never!" exclaimed Boomer, the Nighthawk, to get away from the Old Briar-patch before he was missed. But running in tall grass was a very different matter from running along the nice little paths in the dear Old Briar-patch, and before long he had to stop to rest.

When he had rested he started on, but soon had to rest again. This time he sat up to look around. But he couldn't look around. No sir, he couldn't look around. You see he had got in tall grass and even when he stretched as high as he could he couldn't see over it. Right then he got his first dreadful fright. He discovered that he didn't know where the dear Old Briar-patch was. He was lost!

Then he did just what most lost folks do, the most foolish thing they can do—he began to run. And because he couldn't see where he was heading for he began to run in circles. At last he lay down, too tired to run another step, and big tears rolled down his cheeks, for he was a badly frightened little Nighthawk. He was lost, utterly lost! And all the time he was only a little way from the dear, safe Old Briar-patch.

(Copyright, 1920, by T. W. Burgess.)

He Might Have.

The train drew up with a mighty crash and shock between stations. "Is it an accident?" inquired a worried-looking individual of the conductor.

"Someone pulled the bell cord!" shouted the conductor. "The express knocked our last car off the track!"

patch of sweet clover. "Gracious!" exclaimed Boomer. "That young scamp ought to turn right around and scamper back home as fast as his legs will take him. Outside the Old Briar-patch is no place for him. If Reddy Fox sees him he'll never have a chance to run away again. I believe that red-coated rascal knows Peter's secret. If he does it explains what he is hiding over there. He knows that in every family there is bound to be one or two more bold or headless than the rest. He is hiding over there on the chance that one of Peter's youngsters will get tired of staying in the Old Briar-patch and will venture out into the Green Meadows, just as this foolish little chap is doing, to look for new patches of sweet clover."

"I wouldn't be surprised if he hides there every night. He knows he would have small chance of catching one of them close to the Old Briar-patch, and so the old sinner is simply waiting, sure that sooner or later one of them will run right into his mouth. Well, that youngster isn't headed toward Reddy at present, so I guess I don't need to do anything about it. It is none of my business anyway. Still, I would hate to see anything dreadful happen to one of Peter's children. I'll keep an eye on him."

Of course, it was the willful young rabbit who thought he knew all there was to know, who Boomer saw. You remember, he had started out to find that distant big patch of sweet clover. But he didn't know just where it was and it happened that he headed in quite another direction. For short distance he ran as fast as his

said no more, putting off for the present all further verbal explanations.

What did it matter that his girl didn't yet know that he, Davies himself, was the owner of the vast studio where they sat, not caring whether it were in a railway station or a rose garden? What did it matter that she hadn't been told that her lover was also the head of "Welch's" and that his bride might choose from his or any other showroom all the trousseau frocks she would?

Mere details!

The main fact was that with her fair head fitted into his shoulder she sighed and sighed in delight under his kisses, and that her small face was now alight with "the look."

Fashion, that had been all for frocks, was now transmuted. And here were the lips that first breathed its new name.

"Oh!" sighed Dolly Kirkpatrick once more. "My sweetheart!"

THE END.

(Copyright, 1920, by Berta Ruck.)

Another Good Serial

The Age of Chivalry

By WILL PAYNE

Begins in the Post-Dispatch Tomorrow, continues Monday and concludes Tuesday.

track! Take us four hours before the track is clear!"

"Great Scott! Four hours! Why, man, I am to be married today!" groaned the passenger.

The conductor, a bigoted bachelor, raised his eyebrows suspiciously. "Look here!" he demanded. "I suppose you ain't the chap that pulled the cord?"—Chicago Herald and Examiner.

Fish dealer (showing salmon): Splendid color, isn't it?"

Customer: Looks as though it was bluish up to the price you ask for it.—Boston Transcript.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson sermon at each church: SPIRIT—Galatians, 5:22. FIRST CHURCH, King's highway and Westminster place, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading, 11 a. m. to 12 m. and 8 p. m. to 9 p. m. except Wednesday from 11 a. m. to 12 m. and 8 p. m. to 9 p. m. Second Sunday, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. FIFTH CHURCH, Kensington Hall, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. SIXTH CHURCH, Manhattan Temple, Garrison and Natural Bridge avenues, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. SEVENTH CHURCH, 3234 Russell avenue, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. EIGHTH CHURCH, 541 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. Reading room, 541 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. to 12 m. and 8 p. m. to 9 p. m. except Wednesday from 11 a. m. to 12 m. and 8 p. m. to 9 p. m. NINTH CHURCH, Kensington Hall, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. TENTH CHURCH, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. ELEVENTH CHURCH, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. TWELFTH CHURCH, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. THIRTEENTH CHURCH, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. FOURTEENTH CHURCH, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. FIFTEENTH CHURCH, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. SIXTEENTH CHURCH, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. SEVENTEENTH CHURCH, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. EIGHTEENTH CHURCH, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. NINETEENTH CHURCH, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location. TWENTIETH CHURCH, 101 West 12th street, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room same location.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. The "Little Blue Pills" and "Green-Meadow" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea, allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids in the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



THE CANDIDATE ON THE SCREEN.

Behold! The candidate has come!
With calm, unruffled brow
He yanks the lactical fluid from
The unresisting cow.
Or with a keen and ringing ax
And undulating spine,
With clumsy and unskillful hacks,
He fells the towering pine.

Next picture: With a scowl severe
In overalls is he,
And, posing as the engineer,
He takes out number three.
Or with a stern expression which
Lights up his kindly eye
He hustles up and pulls the switch
And lets the train go by.

Again with easy grace he stands
Upon the rustic soil
And warmly shakes the horny hands
Of whiskered sons of toil.
Or, proving that his heart is gold
(A touching picture, this),
He has admiring ladies hold
Their babies up to kiss.

We see him groping through the mines
A headlight on his cap,
We see him stroll among the pines
That dot our Western map.
The fillum shows from shore to shore
Flashed nightly, everywhere,
All demonstrates his fitness for
The Presidential chair.



EASY VICTORY.
The race is not always to the swift, especially when a presidential candidate is being pursued by a moving picture operator.

AWFUL THOUGHT.
Wouldn't it have been a dreadful jolt to the G. O. P. and the Demo-

crats if Mr. Harding and Mr. Cox hadn't accepted?

NO SHORTAGE OF POLITICAL TIMBER.

After that "big family" propaganda of Teddy's the supply of Roosevelt will never run so low as to embarrass either of the great parties.

Penniless!

Mumbleton tottered into the room like a man reeling under the effect of some terrible mental blow. His wife looked at him aghast. "What is it?" she asked, in trembling accents.

"It was not my fault," he murmured incoherently. "We are penniless."

"Penniless!" she repeated, in a half-dazed way. "Oh, tell me, have you been speculating on that dreadful Stock Exchange? Tell me you have done nothing to tarnish your honor."

"Nothing—nothing!" he replied. "Oh, thank goodness for that!" she cried. "Now I can brave anything. Where has your money gone?"

The wretched man placed his arm around her, and gasped out: "I have paid the gas bill!"—Edinburgh Scotsman.

"When are a man's salad days?" "I guess they are when he is most particular about his dressing."—Baltimore American.

An Incumbrance.

A small chap was sent by his mother to a charity organization to seek help for the family.

"What is your father?" inquired the secretary.

"He's my father."

"Yes, yes; but what is he?"

"He's my stepfather."

"Oh, yes; but what does he do? Is he a pedler or a laborer?"

A great light of comprehension brought an explanation from the youngster.

"O-o-o, no, ma'am! No! He ain't never done nothin' since we had him."—Browning's Magazine.

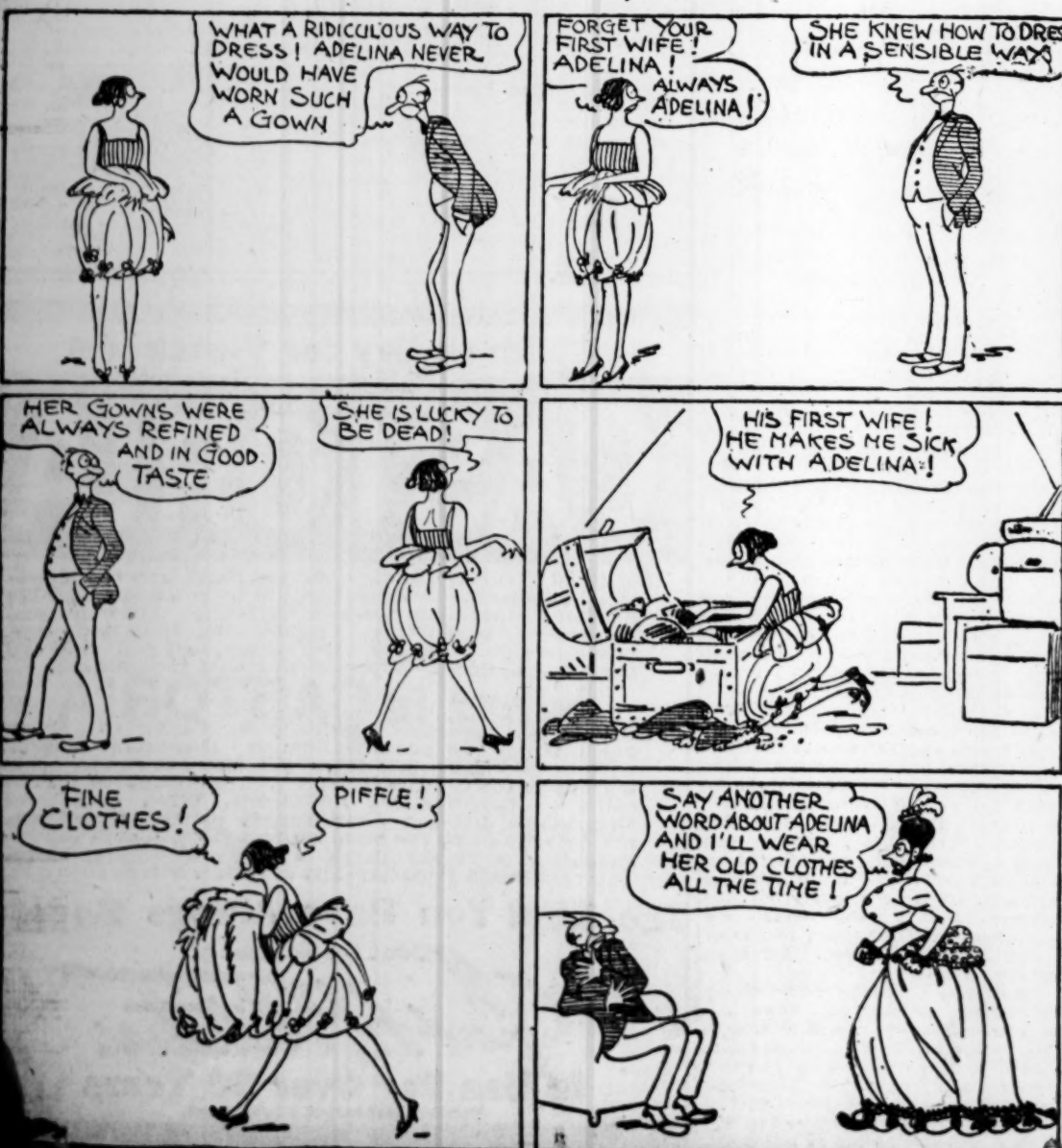
A Peculiar Charm.

Mr. Everbroke: I like the apartment very well, but the tenth floor is rather too high.

The Agent: Bill collectors are not permitted to use the elevators.

Mr. Everbroke: You may make out my lease.—Nashville Tennessean.

Can You Beat It?—By Ketten



LEOPOLD BENNO JEHOSEPHAT LEE
WAS A GOLFER WHOSE GAME WAS A PLEASURE TO SEE.



WHILE DENNIS ERASMUS IMMANUEL BINKS
WAS A FRIGHT WHEN HE WALLOPED THE BALL ON THE LINKS



NOW, LEE SPENT HIS TIME WINNING CUP AFTER CUP
AND HIS GIRL WAS SO LONESOME THAT SHE GAVE HIM UP.

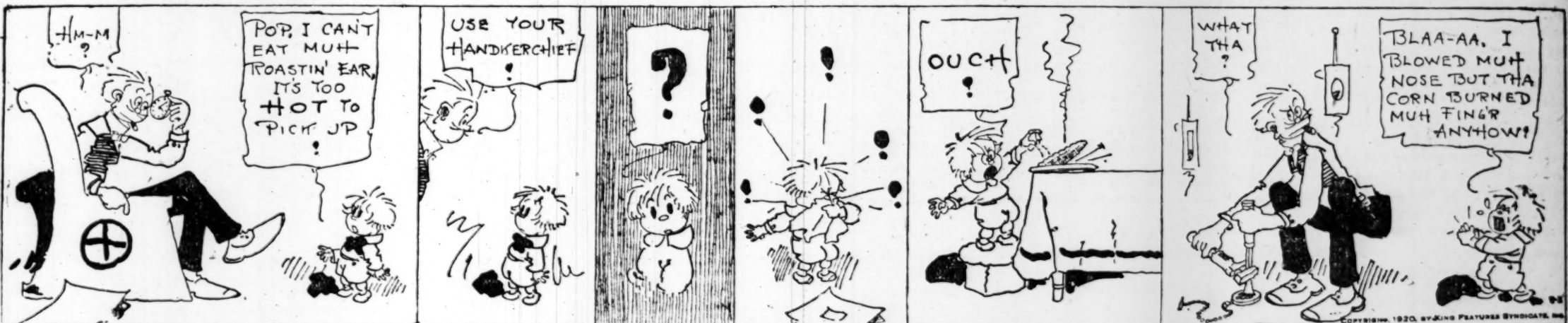


WHILE BINKS FOR BAD PLAYING WAS KICKED OUT OF THE GAME
AND HAD PASTY OF TIME, SO HE MARRIED THE DAME!



MIKE & IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE

"SAY, POP!"—ALKALI IKE FOLLOWS DIRECTIONS, BUT WITHOUT RESULTS—By C. M. PAYNE



JEFF AND HIS SISTER SEEM TO BE ON A PAR MENTALLY—By BUD FISHER

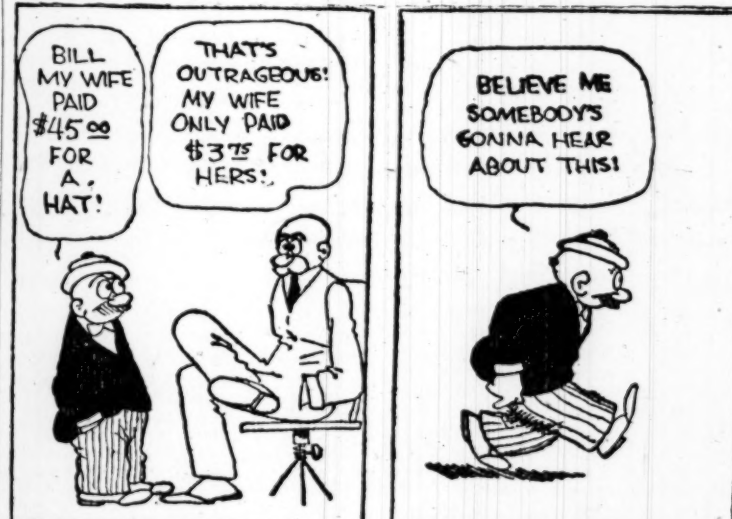


Deeply Hidden.

Proud Mother: Do you detect any signs of genius in my daughter, professor?

Professor (coldly): Madam, I am not a detective.—Answers, London.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



An Ordeal.

"You seem nervous."

"Yes, got to see a girl."

"And have an important question to put to her, I dare say."

"That's it. Want to see if she'll come and cook for mother and myself."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Born Candidate.

"Was he born in a log cabin?"

"No, but he was born in Ohio."

Speeding.

"Mary, let's save up and get a new car."

"Let's get the car and save up afterwards."—Browning's Magazine.

Millionaire Melancholia.

The millionaire was sour and grim. We asked how he was hurt.

"The multimillionaires," he sobbed. "Treat me like so much dirt."

Home, Sweet Home—No, Mum! as Usual, George Can't Deliver—By Tuthill

